CENTRAL STATISTICAL OFFICE

# CSO Economic Trends

ARTICLES

United Kingdom balance of payments in the second quarter of 1979

Consumer credit

United Kingdom overseas trade: unit value and volume index numbers and the terms of trade

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## Release dates of economic statistics to be published in October 1979

This list is published by the Government Statistical Service as a guide to the dates of publication of major economic series in October. The dates are those which Departments, or other organisations concerned, are aiming at, and would normally expect to meet. Exceptionally, there may be a delay resulting from unavoidable statistical problems of collection and compilation. Further enquiries about individual series should be addressed to the source named.

| Publication date | Series | Method of release | Source |
|---|---|---|---|
| **October 1979** | | | |
| *Mon 1* | Retail sales (August – final) | PN | D of Trade |
| | CBI Monthly Trends Inquiry (September) | PN | CBI |
| | Hire purchase and other instalment credit business (August) | PN | D of Trade |
| | Investment intentions of the manufacturing, distributive and service industries (1979 and 1980) | PN | D of Industry |
| *Tues 2* | UK official reserves (September) | PN | HM Treasury |
| | Capital issues and redemptions (during the month of September) | PN | Bank of England |
| *Mon 8* | Wholesale price index numbers (September – provisional) | PN | D of Industry |
| | Personal income, expenditure and saving and company profits (2nd quarter) | PN | CSO |
| | Housing starts and completions (August) | PN | D of the Environment |
| *Tues 9* | Provisional figures of vehicle production (September) | PN | D of Industry |
| | Central government transactions (including borrowing requirement) (September) | PN | HM Treasury |
| | London clearing banks' monthly statement (mid-September) | PN | CLCB |
| | UK banks' eligible liabilities, reserve assets, reserve ratios and special deposits (mid-September) | PN | Bank of England |
| *Wed 10* | Index of industrial production for Wales (2nd quarter) | PN | Welsh Office |
| *Fri 12* | Balance of payments current account and overseas trade figures (September) | PN | D of Trade/CSO |
| | Usable steel production (September) | PN | BSC/BISPA |
| | Finished steel consumption and stock changes (2nd quarter – final) | T and I | D of Industry |
| | Building societies' receipts and loans (September) | PN | BSA |
| *Mon 15* | Retail sales (September – provisional) | PN | D of Trade |
| | Index of industrial production (August – provisional) | PN | CSO |
| *Wed 17* | Basic rates of wages and normal weekly hours (September) | PN | D of Employment |
| | Monthly index of average earnings August | PN | D of Employment |
| | Cyclical indicators for the UK economy (September) | PN | CSO |
| *Thurs 18* | Consumers' expenditure (3rd quarter – 1st preliminary estimate) | PN | CSO |
| | UK banks' assets and liabilities and the money stock (mid-September) | PN | Bank of England |
| | London dollar and sterling certificates of deposit (mid-September) | PN | Bank of England |
| *Fri 19* | Retail prices index (September) | PN | D of Employment |
| | Tax and price index (September) | PN | CSO |
| *Sun 21* | Department for National Savings' monthly progress report (September) | PN | D for National Savings |
| *Mon 22* | Construction – new orders (August) | PN | D of the Environment |
| | Bricks and cement production (September) | PN | D of the Environment |
| | Industrial and commercial companies; appropriation account, net acquistion of financial assets and net borrowing requirement (2nd quarter) | PN | CSO |
| *Tues 23* | Unemployment (October – provisional) | PN | D of Employment |
| | Unfilled vacancies (October – provisional) | PN | D of Employment |
| | New vehicle registrations (September) | PN | D of Transport |
| *Thurs 25* | Unemployment (September – final) | Gazette | D of Employment |
| | Employment in the production industries (August) | Gazette | D of Employment |
| | Overtime and short-time working in manufacturing industries (August) | Gazette | D of Employment |
| | Stoppages of work due to industrial disputes (September) | Gazette | D of Employment |
| | Quarterly estimates of employees in employment (June) | Gazette | D of Employment |
| | Energy Trends | PN | D of Energy |
| | Institutional Investment (2nd quarter) | PN | CSO |
| *Fri 26* | Sales and orders in the engineering industries (July) | T and I | D of Industry |
| *Tues 30* | CBI Industrial Trends Survey (October) | PN | CBI |

PN—*Press Notice* T and I—*Trade and Industry*

CENTRAL STATISTICAL OFFICE

# Economic Trends

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## Government Statistical Service

A service of statistical information and advice is provided to Government by specialist staffs employed in the statistics divisions of individual Departments. Statistics are made generally available through their publications and further information and advice on them can be obtained from the Department concerned.

The sources of the series published in this volume and further information about them are shown in the index. Current telephone numbers of these sources as well as general information about *Economic Trends* can be obtained from the Central Statistical Office, Great George Street, London SW1P 3AQ. Telephone 01-233 6135 /6193.

Enquiries about orders and subscriptions should be made to the publisher, Her Majesty's Stationery Office, PO Box 569. London SE1 9NH. Telephone 01-928 1321.

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# Introduction

*Economic Trends* brings together all the main economic indicators.

It contains three regular sections of tables and charts illustrating trends in the UK economy:

- 'Latest developments' presents the most up-to-date statistical information available during the month, together with a calendar of recent economic events. It is important to note that data included in this section may not be wholly consistent with other sections which have gone to press earlier.
- The main section shows the movements of the key economic indicators over the last five years or so. The indicators appear in tabular form on left hand pages with corresponding charts on facing right hand pages. Colour has been used to aid interpretation in some of the charts, for example by creating a background grid on those charts drawn to a logarithmic scale. Index numbers in some tables and charts are given on a common base year for convenience of comparison.
- A further chart shows the movements of four composite indices over 20 years against a reference chronology of business cycles. The indices group together indicators which lead, coincide with and lag behind the business cycle, and a short note describes their most recent movements. The February, May, August and November issues carry further graphs showing separately the movements in all of the 18 indicators which make up the composite indices.

In addition, quarterly articles on the national accounts appear in the January, April, July and October issues, and on the balance of payments in the March, June, September and December issues. Occasional articles comment on and analyse economic statistics and introduce new series, new analyses and new methodology. The regular 'Round-up' feature contains notes on relevant articles appearing in other publications, news of developments in economic statistics and brief synopses of any new publications.

*Economic Trends* is prepared monthly by the Central Statistical Office in collaboration with the statistics divisions of Government Departments and the Bank of England.

## Notes on the tables

1. The main tables and charts in this issue contain information available to the CSO on 20 September. The 'Latest developments' section may contain later information.

2. The statistics relate mainly to the United Kingdom; where figures are for Great Britain only, this is shown on the table.

3. Rounding may lead to inconsistencies between the sum of constituent parts and the total in some tables.

4. A line drawn across a column between two consecutive figures indicates that the figures above and below the line have been compiled on different bases and are not strictly comparable. In each case a footnote explains the difference.

## New series

The new tax and price index appears on page 5.

## Corrections to August 1979 issue

Article: 'The United Kingdom's economic performance: comparisons with other countries of the European Community'. Page 90, titles to Tables A and B — for **GPD** read **GDP**.

## Symbols used:

| | |
|---|---|
| .. | not available or not meaningful |
| – | nil or less than half the final digit shown |
| § | series for which measures of variability are given on page 70 |
| † | indicates that the data have been revised since last issue; the period marked is the earliest in the table to have been revised |

**The Editor would welcome readers' suggestions for improvements to *Economic Trends*.**

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| Articles published in recent *Economic Trends* | *inside back cover* |

# Latest developments in the economy[1]

*Data available at 21 September 1979*

### Output

The output measure of GDP rose by 3 per cent between the first and second quarters reflecting a recovery from the bad weather and strikes of the first quarter.

The provisional index of industrial production for July was slightly less than for June, but for the three months ending July it was some 3 per cent above the level of the previous three months. North Sea oil production continued to grow and the three months on three months increase reflected some recovery of output lost earlier in the year, particularly in construction, and higher activity in manufacturing.

Steel production in August was 16 per cent lower than in July but 30 per cent higher than in August last year when a number of Welsh steelmaking plants were closed over the holiday period owing to the low order position.

Production of both cars and commercial vehicles showed a sharp fall in August compared with July. Comparing the three months June to August with the preceding three months, car production and commercial vehicle production fell by 15 per cent and 16 per cent respectively.

### Housebuilding

Housing starts in Great Britain during the three months May to July were 17 per cent up on the preceding three months but 14 per cent lower than May to July 1978. Total completions during May to July were 8 per cent up on the previous three months but 18 per cent less than a year earlier.

### Consumers' expenditure

Consumers' expenditure rose by 4 per cent in volume between the first and second quarters. Much of this rise was due to pre-Budget spending.

The provisional estimate of the index of the volume of retail sales in August indicates a rise of 3–4 per cent from the low July level. The recovery was concentrated in non-food shops. The average level of trade during the first eight months of 1979 was some 3½ per cent above the annual average for 1978.

### Capital expenditure

The volume of fixed investment showed little change in the second quarter of 1979 and remained below the level of 1978. Overall, there was a 2 per cent fall in investment in the first half of 1979 compared with the second half of 1978. However, within this total, investment in public and private dwellings fell by 10 and 16 per cent respectively. There was also an 8 per cent decline in fixed investment in North Sea oil and gas over this period.

### Stockbuilding

The stockbuilding estimates for the first and second quarters of 1979 are affected by the adjustment incorporated to allow for goods held up by the road haulage dispute. Over the half year the rate of stockbuilding was probably rather greater than the average of 1978.

### Companies

In the first half of 1979 gross trading profits of industrial and commercial companies after providing for stock appreciation were about the same as in the second half of 1978 and 11 per cent higher than in the first half.

The liquidity ratio of large companies replying to the Department of Industry's survey of company liquidity rose from a low 99 per cent at the end of the first quarter to 108 per cent at the end of the second. Net current assets increased by about £380 million.

### Earnings and wage rates

Average earnings of all employees in Great Britain increased by 16·4 per cent between July 1978 and July 1979. This estimate is based on the monthly index for the whole economy which is not seasonally adjusted. The older series index, which is seasonally adjusted and covers the production industries and some services, showed a rise of 0·1 per cent between June and July.

The index of basic weekly wage rates (not seasonally adjusted) rose during August and, at the end of that month, was 11·8 per cent higher than in August 1978. The year-on-year increase continues to be distorted by the absence of a national settlement for engineering workers in 1979.

### Prices (not seasonally adjusted)

The index of retail prices in August was 230·9 (January 1974 = 100). This represents an increase of 0·8 per cent on July 1979 and of 15·8 per cent on August 1978.

The new tax and price index rose by 13·4 per cent between August 1978 and August 1979.

The provisional wholesale price index for home sales of manufactured products increased by 1 per cent in August. The increase in this index over a twelve-month period rose from 13 per cent in July to 14 per cent in August. In the latest month there were significant price increases by the bricks, cement, etc. industries and also by the food manufacturing industries.

[1] All data are seasonally adjusted unless otherwise stated. In most cases estimates are provisional and subject to revision.

The provisional price index for materials and fuel purchased by manufacturing industry increased by ½ per cent between July and August to a level 15½ per cent higher than in August last year.

### Trade and balance of payments

Exports in the first eight months of 1979 were at an average monthly value 7 per cent higher than in the second half of 1978 but the average volume was unchanged. There was an increase of 16 per cent in the volume of exports of fuels but exports of all the other major commodity groups fell slightly. Between the same two periods, the average value of imports rose by 16 per cent, mainly the result of increased volume. Major contributions to this sharp rise came from road vehicles and semi-manufactures (excluding precious stones). A fall in the volume of fuel imports was more than offset by higher prices. The terms of trade index rose by 1½ per cent.

In August there was a current account deficit of £0·1 billion; visible trade was in deficit by £0·1 billion while the invisible account was projected to be in balance.

### Money stock

During the four weeks ended 15 August, the broader version of money stock (sterling $M_3$) rose by £500 million or 0·9 per cent (making a rise of 1·8 per cent over the first two months of the new target period). The narrower version of money stock ($M_1$) fell by £20 million.

Domestic credit expanded by £1,065 million. Bank lending in sterling to the private sector again rose strongly by £680 million. Substantial gross sales of gilts more than offset buying-in of next maturities and reduced holdings of various other government securities leaving net sales of government debt to the non-bank private sector at £220 million. This was almost enough to finance the central government borrowing requirement of £280 million and the rest of the public sector contributed £200 million to domestic credit expansion. This month, nearly half the increase in domestic credit was offset by 'external and foreign currency finance' totally £450 million. This implies a net outflow of funds from the non-bank private sector and may have been partly associated with the recent relaxation of exchange controls.

## Economic events

**August**

10 The Bank of England announced the issue of a new gilt-edged stock – £1 billion of 11¼ per cent Exchequer 1984, to be available on 15 August.

13 Engineering workers throughout Britain held the second of a series of weekly one-day strikes in support of a national pay claim

17 The Central Statistical Office began publication of a new monthly indicator, the tax and price index (TPI), described in the August issue of *Economic Trends*. The TPI shows how the purchasing power of income is affected by changes in direct taxes, as well as in prices.

The Inland Revenue published a consultative paper on the taxation of cars and petrol as benefits in kind, as part of a general review of the growth in fringe benefits.

20 The Credit Unions Act 1979 came into force. It provides, for the first time in Great Britain, a comprehensive framework for the registration, operation and supervision of credit unions.

**September**

3 The annual Trades Union Congress was held in Blackpool. In a weekend speech, the Chancellor of the Exchequer had urged trade unionists to 'face reality' over economic issues.

Engineering workers stepped up their industrial action by holding 2-day strikes each week.

*United Kingdom Balance of Payments* 1979 edition (the Pink Book) was published by the Central Statistical Office.

4 A White Paper, 'Central Government controls over local authorities', was published by the Environment Department, proposing the easing or abolition of 300 such controls.

10 Sir Michael Edwardes, Chairman of British Leyland, announced plans to streamline the company's operations, with the loss of 25,000 jobs over the next two years, from the present level of 165,000.

11 EEC Budget Ministers made their first appraisal of the Community's draft budget for 1980.

12 The Secretary of State for Industry, Sir Keith Joseph, announced plans to split the Post Office into two autonomous public corporations, covering (*a*) posts and the National Girobank, and (*b*) telecommunications. He also said that the Post Office's monopoly over the supply of telephones and other equipment would be ended. The Secretary of State for Trade, Mr John Nott, referred the letter-post service in the London area to the Monopolies Commission.

13 The 1979 edition of the 'Blue Book' *National Income and Expenditure*, was published.

## Selected monthly indicators[1]

| | | Seasonally adjusted | | | | | Unadjusted | | | | | Seasonally adjusted | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1971 =100 | Thousands | 1975 =100 | Thousands | | Jan. 1976 =100 | 1975 =100 | Jan. 1974 =100 | Jan. 1978 =100 | Dec. 1971 =100 | £ million | | | |
| | | Volume of retail sales (GB)[2, 3] § | New registrations of cars (GB) § | Index of industrial production[4] § | Unemployment[5] § | Vacancies[6, 8] § | Average earnings (whole economy: GB) | Wholesale prices of materials and fuel[7] | Retail price index (all items) | Tax and price index | Sterling effective exchange rate | Balance of payments current account | | | Money stock sterling $M_3$ |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | Exports (f.o.b.) § | Imports (f.o.b.) § | Current balance | |
| 1977 | O | 103·1 | 116·0 | 105·8† | 1,421·9 | 159·0 | 117·9 | 143·7 | 186·5 | .. | 62·5 | 2,739 | 2,749 | | 42,660 |
| | N | 103·6 | 114·2 | 105·5 | 1,423·6 | 162·7 | 120·1 | 142·0 | 187·4 | .. | 63·6 | 2,652 | 2,538 | +530† | 42,990 |
| | D | 106·9 | 108·2 | 106·8 | 1,421·0 | 169·1 | 121·7 | 141·0 | 188·4 | .. | 63·8 | 2,785 | 2,905 | | 43,600 |
| 1978 | J | 105·3 | 119·1 | 106·9 | 1,421·7 | 180·2 | 121·5 | 139·4 | 189·5 | 100·0 | 66·0 | 2,603 | 2,928 | | 44,470 |
| | F | 106·7 | 121·0 | 107·3 | 1,413·9 | 185·3 | 122·7 | 139·1 | 190·6 | 100·7 | 66·0 | 2,992 | 2,969 | −250 | 45,390 |
| | M | 107·2 | 144·6 | 106·8 | 1,411·4 | 192·3 | 125·0 | 142·0 | 191·8 | 101·5 | 64·1 | 2,813 | 3,107 | | 45,650 |
| | A | 106·9 | 130·4 | 111·0 | 1,403·0 | 199·8 | 127·2 | 145·1 | 194·6 | 98·4 | 61·8 | 2,960 | 2,835 | | 46,310 |
| | M | 108·2 | 126·6 | 110·0 | 1,384·8 | 205·6 | 129·4 | 146·8 | 195·7 | 99·0 | 61·5 | 2,873 | 3,055 | +369 | 46,840 |
| | J | 108·6 | 141·7 | 111·0 | 1,378·1 | 213·4 | 133·1 | 147·0 | 197·2 | 100·0 | 61·3 | 2,920 | 3,036 | | 47,210 |
| | J | 111·0 | 111·3 | 111·5 | 1,370·2 | 211·1 | 133·6 | 145·8 | 198·1 | 100·5 | 62·1 | 3,011 | 3,158 | | 47,880 |
| | A | 111·7 | 142·4 | 111·6 | 1,373·4 | 211·8 | 131·7 | 144·2 | 199·4 | 101·3 | 62·4 | 3,008 | 3,010 | +299 | 47,670 |
| | S | 109·6 | 144·0 | 110·9 | 1,360·2 | 222·8 | 134·2 | 144·8 | 200·2 | 101·8 | 62·7 | 3,032 | 3,250 | | 48,140 |
| | O | 110·2 | 133·3 | 109·2 | 1,349·9 | 231·8 | 135·2 | 145·7 | 201·1 | 102·4 | 62·5 | 3,073 | 3,037 | | 48,490 |
| | N | 110·5 | 126·3 | 109·9 | 1,331·7 | 234·9 | 136·1 | 147·3 | 202·5 | 103·2 | 62·5 | 3,020 | 3,136 | +614 | 48,800 |
| | D | 113·8 | 120·9 | 111·6 | 1,319·6 | 235·9 | 138·0 | 148·3 | 204·2 | 104·3 | 63·2 | 3,127 | 3,086 | | 49,520 |
| 1979 | J | 109·6 | 121·1 | 103·8 | 1,342·1 | 235·7 | 135·7 | 150·8 | 207·2 | 106·1 | 63·5 | 2,800[10] | 2,900[10] | | 50,570 |
| | F | 110·4 | 117·0 | 111·9 | 1,366·5 | 228·9 | 141·1 | 152·2 | 208·9 | 107·2 | 63·7 | 2,600[10] | 3,300[10] | −1161 | 51,080 |
| | M | 110·8 | 156·0 | 113·2 | 1,361·5 | 233·1 | 143·7 | 153·5 | 210·6 | 108·2 | 65·0 | 3,000[10] | 3,700[10] | | 50,640 |
| | A | 115·4 | 157·9 | 113·2 | 1,327·4 | 245·3 | 144·3 | 158·4 | 214·2 | 110·5 | 66·9 | 3,600[10] | 3,900[10] | | 51,360 |
| | M | 113·5 | 171·6 | 114·7 | 1,306·4 | 257·3 | 146·9 | 161·0 | 215·9 | 111·6 | 66·9 | 3,500[10] | 3,900[10] | −1100 | 52,090 |
| | J | 120·3 | 208·4 | 117·1 | 1,278·7 | 262·4 | 150·9 | 164·6† | 219·6 | 113·8 | 68·3 | 3,400[10] | 3,800[10] | | 52,690 |
| | J | 108·7 | 86·9 | 116·4 | 1,278·7 | 253·0 | 155·5[9] | 165·4[9] | 229·1 | 113·8 | 71·9 | 3,600[10] | 3,600[10] | | 53,110 |
| | A | 112·5[9] | | | 1,264·7 | 245·6 | | 166·4[9] | 230·9 | 114·9 | 71·4 | | | | 53,590 |
| | S | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | *Percentage change, latest three months on previous three months* | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1978 | O | + 1·1 | +10·6 | − 0·6† | − 1·2 | + 5·8 | + 1·3 | − 1·1 | + 1·6 | .. | + 1·5 | + 3·5 | − 0·5 | .. | + 1·7 |
| | N | − 0·2 | + 2·1 | − 1·2 | − 1·9 | + 8·4 | + 1·8 | + 0·2 | + 1·5 | .. | + 1·0 | + 2·1 | + 2·4 | .. | + 1·9 |
| | D | + 0·9 | − 4·3 | − 1·0 | − 2·5 | + 8·8 | + 2·4 | + 1·5 | + 1·7 | .. | + 0·5 | + 1·9 | − 1·7 | .. | + 2·2 |
| 1979 | J | + 1·0 | −12·2 | − 2·1 | − 2·2 | + 6·0 | + 2·1 | + 2·7 | + 2·2 | .. | + 0·9 | .. | .. | .. | + 3·2 |
| | F | + 1·3 | −11·1 | − 0·8 | − 0·3 | + 1·6 | + 2·3 | + 3·1 | + 2·7 | .. | + 1·4 | .. | .. | .. | + 3·9 |
| | M | − 1·3 | + 3·6 | − 0·5 | + 1·7 | − 0·7 | + 2·7 | + 3·4 | + 3·1 | .. | + 2·1 | .. | .. | .. | + 3·7 |
| | A | + 0·5 | +17·0 | + 4·0 | + 1·6 | + 0·1 | + 4·7 | + 4·0 | + 3·2 | .. | + 3·4 | .. | .. | .. | + 2·8 |
| | M | + 1·3 | +35·2 | + 4·2 | − 0·8 | + 5·0 | + 4·9 | + 4·8 | + 3·3 | .. | + 4·4 | .. | .. | .. | + 1·9 |
| | J | + 5·8 | +36·5 | + 4·9 | − 3·9 | + 9·6 | + 5·1 | + 6·0 | + 3·7 | .. | + 5·2 | .. | .. | .. | + 2·5 |
| | J | + 2·3† | + 8·3 | + 2·9 | − 4·7 | + 9·2 | + 5·7[9] | + 5·8[9]† | + 4·9 | .. | + 5·9 | .. | .. | .. | + 3·1 |
| | A | + 1·2[9] | | | − 4·3 | + 3·4 | | + 5·0[9] | + 6·0 | .. | + 6·4 | .. | .. | .. | + 3·4 |
| | S | | | | | | | | | .. | | .. | .. | .. | |
| | | *Percentage change, latest three months on corresponding period of previous year* | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1978 | O | + 6·5 | +25·8 | + 4·2 | − 3·6 | +43·3 | +14·5 | − 0·1 | + 7·9 | .. | + 0·4 | + 6·1 | +11·6 | .. | +14·0 |
| | N | + 6·5 | +20·5 | + 3·9† | − 5·2 | +46·0 | +14·3 | + 1·5 | + 7·9 | .. | − 0·4 | +10·0 | +16·0 | .. | +13·7 |
| | D | + 6·7 | +12·5 | + 4·0 | − 6·2 | +43·2 | +13·8 | + 3·4 | + 8·1 | .. | − 0·9 | +12·8 | +13·0 | .. | +13·6 |
| 1979 | J | + 5·8 | + 7·9 | + 1·7 | − 6·4 | +38·0 | +12·8 | + 5·7 | + 8·6 | .. | − 2·2 | .. | .. | .. | +13·6 |
| | F | + 4·9 | + 3·1 | + 2·0 | − 5·4 | +31·0 | +13·3 | + 7·6 | + 9·1 | .. | + 2·8 | .. | .. | .. | +13·3 |
| | M | + 3·7 | + 2·4 | + 2·5 | − 4·2 | +25·1 | +13·9 | + 8·6 | + 9·6 | + 6·4 | − 2·0 | .. | .. | .. | +12·4 |
| | A | + 4·9 | + 8·8 | + 4·1 | − 4·1 | +22·5 | +14·5 | + 8·9 | + 9·8 | + 8·4 | + 1·9 | .. | .. | .. | +11·5 |
| | M | + 5·2 | +20·9 | + 4·1 | − 4·9 | +23·1 | +14·0 | + 9·0 | +10·1 | +10·5 | + 5·7 | .. | .. | .. | +11·0 |
| | J | + 8·2 | +34·9 | + 4·0 | − 6·1 | +23·6 | +13·4 | +10·3 | +10·6 | +12·9 | + 9·5 | .. | .. | .. | +11·2 |
| | J | + 5·0† | +23·0 | + 4·7 | − 6·5 | +22·6 | +14·4[9] | +11·7[9]† | +12·4 | +13·3 | +12·0 | .. | .. | .. | +11·2 |
| | A | + 3·6[9] | | | − 7·3 | +19·6 | | +13·6[9] | +14·3 | +13·5 | +13·9 | .. | .. | .. | +11·6 |
| | S | | | | | | | | | | | .. | .. | .. | |

[1] Data given may not be wholly consistent with that shown elsewhere in the publication.
[2] This index is given to one decimal place but this does not imply that it can be regarded as accurate to the last digit shown.
[3] See footnote [2] on page 12. [4] All industries covered. [5] Unemployed excluding school-leavers.
[6] Vacancies notified to employment offices. [7] Purchased by manufacturing industry.
[8] The seasonally adjusted series have been calculated as described in *Employment Gazette* for May 1979. [9] Provisional.
[10] See footnote [1] on page 48 about the approximate nature of these figures.

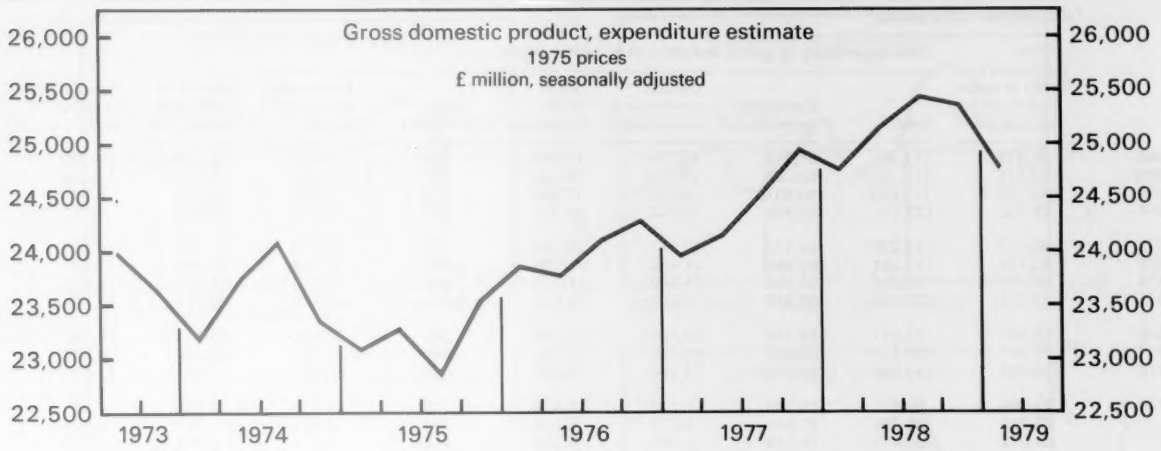
# Tables and charts

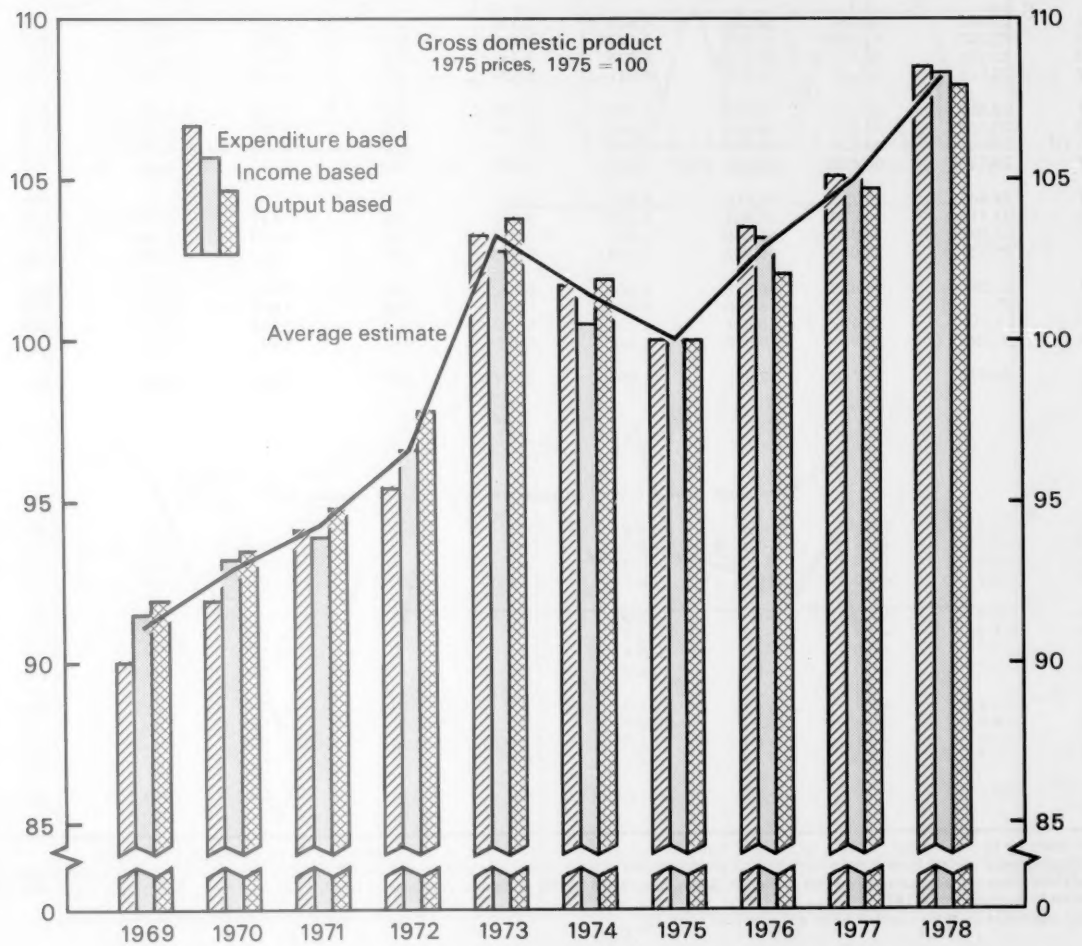
## Gross domestic product at factor cost, total home costs and national disposable income revalued at 1975 market prices[1]

**Seasonally adjusted**

| | Gross domestic product at factor cost | | | | | | | | | Implied Index of total home costs | National disposable income[2] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | At current prices | | | | At 1975 factor cost | | | | | | At 1975 market prices |
| | £ million | | 1975 =100 | | £ million | 1975 =100 | | | | 1975 =100 | 1975 =100 |
| | Based on: | | Based on: | | Based on: | Based on: | | | | Based on: | |
| | expenditure data | income data | expenditure data | income data | expenditure data | expenditure data § | income data[3] § | output data § | Average estimate § | expenditure data | Average estimate |
| 1968 | 37,411 | 37,183 | 40·3 | 40·4 | 81,913 | 88·3 | 88·4 | 90·1 | 88·9 | 45·7 | 91·8 |
| 1969 | 39,453 | 39,890 | 42·5 | 43·3 | 83,415 | 90·0 | 91·5 | 91·9 | 91·1 | 47·3 | 94·4 |
| 1970 | 43,445 | 43,794 | 46·8 | 47·5 | 85,210 | 91·9 | 93·2 | 93·4 | 92·9 | 51·0 | 96·9 |
| 1971 | 49,264 | 48,857 | 53·1 | 53·0 | 87,242 | 94·1 | 93·9 | 94·8 | 94·3 | 56·4 | 98·8 |
| 1972 | 54,999 | 55,289 | 59·3 | 60·0 | 88,496 | 95·4 | 96·6 | 97·8 | 96·6 | 62·1 | 101·6 |
| 1973 | 64,031 | 63,304 | 69·0 | 68·7 | 95,775 | 103·3 | 102·8 | 103·8 | 103·3 | 66·9 | 106·5 |
| 1974 | 73,869 | 72,524 | 79·7 | 78·7 | 94,325 | 101·7 | 100·5 | 101·9 | 101·4 | 78·3 | 100·4 |
| 1975 | 92,721 | 92,123 | 100·0 | 100·0 | 92,721 | 100·0 | 100·0 | 100·0 | 100·0 | 100·0 | 100·0 |
| 1976 | 109,352 | 108,324 | 117·9 | 117·6 | 95,970 | 103·5 | 103·2 | 102·1 | 102·9 | 113·9 | 102·8 |
| 1977 | 123,954 | 122,897 | 133·7 | 133·4 | 97,467 | 105·1 | 104·9 | 104·7 | 104·9 | 127·1 | 103·9 |
| 1978 | 140,889 | 139,649 | 151·9 | 151·6 | 100,629 | 108·5 | 108·3 | 107·8 | 108·2 | 140·0 | 108·2 |
| 1974 *1* | 16,596 | 15,954 | 71·6 | 69·3 | 23,168 | 99·9 | 96·8 | 100·1 | 99·0 | 71·6 | 99·9 |
| *2* | 17,646 | 17,295 | 76·1 | 75·1 | 23,710 | 102·3 | 101·0 | 103·0 | 102·1 | 74·4 | |
| *3* | 19,493 | 19,165 | 84·1 | 83·2 | 24,072 | 103·9 | 102·8 | 103·2 | 103·3 | 81·0 | 100·9 |
| *4* | 20,134 | 20,110 | 86·9 | 87·3 | 23,375 | 100·8 | 101·5 | 101·4 | 101·2 | 86·2 | |
| 1975 *1* | 21,460 | 21,179 | 92·6 | 92·0 | 23,089 | 99·6 | 99·0 | 101·3 | 100·0 | 92·9 | 100·1 |
| *2* | 22,742 | 22,522 | 98·1 | 97·8 | 23,245 | 100·3 | 100·0 | 99·8 | 100·0 | 97·9 | |
| *3* | 23,542 | 23,468 | 101·6 | 101·9 | 22,871 | 98·7 | 99·0 | 99·1 | 98·9 | 102·9 | 99·9 |
| *4* | 24,977 | 24,954 | 107·7 | 108·3 | 23,516 | 101·4 | 102·0 | 99·8 | 101·1 | 106·2 | |
| 1976 *1* | 25,896 | 25,449 | 111·7 | 110·5 | 23,850 | 102·9 | 101·8 | 101·0 | 101·9 | 108·6 | 102·5 |
| *2* | 26,726 | 26,677 | 115·3 | 115·8 | 23,769 | 102·5 | 103·0 | 101·7 | 102·4 | 112·4 | |
| *3* | 27,791 | 27,604 | 119·9 | 119·9 | 24,082 | 103·9 | 103·9 | 101·8 | 103·2 | 115·4 | 103·1 |
| *4* | 28,939 | 28,594 | 124·8 | 124·1 | 24,269 | 104·7 | 104·1 | 103·9 | 104·2 | 119·3 | |
| 1977 *1* | 29,310 | 29,228 | 126·4 | 126·9 | 23,940 | 103·3 | 103·6 | 104·5 | 103·8 | 122·5 | 102·6 |
| *2* | 30,239 | 30,381 | 130·4 | 131·9 | 24,110 | 104·0 | 105·2 | 104·2 | 104·5 | 125·4 | |
| *3* | 31,772 | 31,112 | 137·1 | 135·1 | 24,492 | 105·7 | 104·1 | 104·8 | 104·8 | 129·7 | 105·1 |
| *4* | 32,633 | 32,176 | 140·8 | 139·7 | 24,925 | 107·5 | 106·7 | 105·2 | 106·5 | 130·9 | |
| 1978 *1* | 33,607 | 32,957 | 145·0 | 143·1 | 24,754 | 106·8 | 105·4 | 105·9 | 106·0 | 135·7 | 107·1 |
| *2* | 34,622 | 34,498 | 149·4 | 149·8 | 25,111 | 108·3 | 108·7 | 108·1 | 108·4 | 137·9 | |
| *3* | 35,936 | 35,636 | 155·0 | 154·7 | 25,414 | 109·6 | 109·4 | 108·7 | 109·2 | 141·4 | 109·3 |
| *4* | 36,724 | 36,558 | 158·4 | 158·8 | 25,350 | 109·4 | 109·6 | 108·6 | 109·2 | 144·9 | |
| 1979 *1* | 36,662 | 36,764 | 158·2 | 159·6 | 24,772 | 106·9 | 107·9 | 107·6 | 107·4 | 148·0 | |
| *2* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | *Percentage change, period on corresponding period of previous year* | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1977 *1* | *+13·2* | *+14·8* | *+13·2* | *+14·8* | *+0·4* | *+0·4* | *+1·8* | *+3·5* | *+1·9* | *+12·8* | *+0·1* |
| *2* | *+13·1* | *+13·9* | *+13·1* | *+13·9* | *+1·4* | *+1·4* | *+2·1* | *+2·5* | *+2·1* | *+11·6* | |
| *3* | *+14·3* | *+12·7* | *+14·3* | *+12·7* | *+1·7* | *+1·7* | *+0·2* | *+2·9* | *+1·6* | *+12·4* | *+1·9* |
| *4* | *+12·8* | *+12·5* | *+12·8* | *+12·5* | *+2·7* | *+2·7* | *+2·5* | *+1·3* | *+2·2* | *+ 9·7* | |
| 1978 *1* | *+14·7* | *+12·8* | *+14·7* | *+12·8* | *+3·4* | *+3·4* | *+1·7* | *+1·3* | *+2·1* | *+10·8* | *+4·4* |
| *2* | *+14·5* | *+13·6* | *+14·5* | *+13·6* | *+4·2* | *+4·2* | *+3·3* | *+3·7* | *+3·7* | *+10·0* | |
| *3* | *+13·1* | *+14·5* | *+13·1* | *+14·5* | *+3·8* | *+3·8* | *+5·1* | *+3·7* | *+4·2* | *+ 9·0* | *+4·0* |
| *4* | *+12·5* | *+13·6* | *+12·5* | *+13·6* | *+1·7* | *+1·7* | *+2·7* | *+3·2* | *+2·5* | *+10·7* | |
| 1979 *1* | *+ 9·1* | *+11·6* | *+ 9·1* | *+11·6* | *+0·1* | *+0·1* | *+2·4* | *+1·6* | *+1·3* | *+ 9·1* | |
| *2* | | | | | | | | | | | |

[1] The index numbers are given to one decimal place but this does not imply that they can be regarded as accurate to the last digit shown.
[2] Introduced in an article on page xxviii *Economic Trends*, No. 255, January 1975.
[3] Income data deflated by the implied index of total home costs.


Gross domestic product, expenditure estimate
1975 prices
£ million, seasonally adjusted
26,000
25,500
25,000
24,500
24,000
23,500
23,000
22,500
1973
1974
1975
1976
1977
1978
1979


Gross domestic product
1975 prices, 1975 =100
Expenditure based
Income based
Output based
Average estimate
110
105
100
95
90
85
0
1969
1970
1971
1972
1973
1974
1975
1976
1977
1978

## Expenditure on the gross domestic product

**Seasonally adjusted**

**£ million, 1975 prices**

| | Gross domestic product at factor cost (expenditure based)[1] | Final expenditure on goods and services at market prices | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Total[1] | Consumers' expenditure§ | General government consumption | Gross fixed investment[2]§ | Stock building§ | Exports of goods and services[3]§ | Imports of goods and services[2,3]§ | Adjustment to factor cost |
| 1968 | 81,913 | 113,251 | 55,716 | 19,165 | 19,287 | 920 | 18,498 | 22,222 | 8,870 |
| 1969 | 83,415 | 115,293 | 56,094 | 18,808 | 19,360 | 951 | 20,321 | 22,936 | 8,838 |
| 1970 | 85,210 | 118,642 | 57,516 | 19,076 | 19,845 | 979 | 21,437 | 24,147 | 9,179 |
| 1971 | 87,242 | 122,187 | 59,295 | 19,642 | 20,209 | 235 | 23,007 | 25,307 | 9,527 |
| 1972 | 88,496 | 126,723 | 62,772 | 20,451 | 20,240 | 73 | 23,293 | 27,773 | 10,257 |
| 1973 | 95,775 | 137,751 | 65,586 | 21,426 | 21,609 | 2,983 | 26,147 | 31,043 | 10,933 |
| 1974 | 94,325 | 136,336 | 64,162 | 21,742 | 21,173 | 1,459 | 27,800 | 31,359 | 10,652 |
| 1975 | 92,721 | 132,241 | 63,328 | 22,962 | 20,536 | −1,623 | 27,038 | 29,067 | 10,453 |
| 1976 | 95,970 | 137,071 | 63,479 | 23,464 | 20,395 | 245 | 29,488 | 30,241 | 10,860 |
| 1977 | 97,467 | 138,715 | 62,897 | 23,262 | 19,961 | 949 | 31,646 | 30,420 | 10,828 |
| 1978 | 100,629 | 143,966 | 66,431 | 23,665 | 20,456 | 1,034 | 32,380 | 31,893 | 11,444 |
| 1974 *1* | 23,168 | 33,627 | 15,985 | 5,376 | 5,534 | — 34 | 6,766 | 7,736 | 2,723 |
| *2* | 23,710 | 34,259 | 15,940 | 5,374 | 5,158 | 744 | 7,043 | 7,942 | 2,607 |
| *3* | 24,072 | 34,643 | 16,129 | 5,441 | 5,229 | 718 | 7,126 | 7,913 | 2,658 |
| *4* | 23,375 | 33,807 | 16,108 | 5,551 | 5,252 | 31 | 6,865 | 7,768 | 2,664 |
| 1975 *1* | 23,089 | 33,166 | 16,052 | 5,625 | 5,146 | — 471 | 6,814 | 7,407 | 2,670 |
| *2* | 23,245 | 32,903 | 15,987 | 5,687 | 5,122 | — 509 | 6,616 | 7,023 | 2,635 |
| *3* | 22,871 | 32,871 | 15,671 | 5,809 | 5,242[2] | — 476 | 6,625 | 7,419[2] | 2,581 |
| *4* | 23,516 | 33,301 | 15,618 | 5,841 | 5,026 | — 167 | 6,983 | 7,218 | 2,567 |
| 1976 *1* | 23,850 | 33,774 | 15,758 | 5,862 | 5,156 | — 102 | 7,100 | 7,256 | 2,668 |
| *2* | 23,769 | 34,070 | 15,822 | 5,901 | 5,107[2] | — 77 | 7,317 | 7,586[2] | 2,715 |
| *3* | 24,082 | 34,531 | 15,910 | 5,856 | 5,177[2] | 160 | 7,428 | 7,742[2] | 2,707 |
| *4* | 24,269 | 34,696 | 15,989 | 5,845 | 4,955 | 264 | 7,643 | 7,657 | 2,770 |
| 1977 *1* | 23,940 | 34,359 | 15,610 | 5,771 | 4,821 | 402 | 7,755 | 7,711 | 2,708 |
| *2* | 24,110 | 34,530 | 15,535 | 5,855 | 5,010[2] | 289 | 7,841 | 7,774[2] | 2,646 |
| *3* | 24,492 | 34,823 | 15,849 | 5,802 | 5,057 | — 73 | 8,188 | 7,600 | 2,731 |
| *4* | 24,925 | 35,003 | 15,903 | 5,834 | 5,073 | 331 | 7,862 | 7,335 | 2,743 |
| 1978 *1* | 24,754 | 35,629 | 16,326 | 5,886 | 5,152 | 323 | 7,942 | 8,019 | 2,856 |
| *2* | 25,111 | 35,772 | 16,456 | 5,881 | 5,147 | 295 | 7,993 | 7,823 | 2,838 |
| *3* | 25,414 | 36,421 | 16,831 | 5,906 | 5,132 | 304 | 8,248 | 8,117 | 2,890 |
| *4* | 25,350 | 36,144 | 16,818 | 5,992 | 5,025 | 112 | 8,197 | 7,934 | 2,860 |
| 1979 *1* | 24,772 | 35,748 | 17,021 | 5,986 | 4,927 | 378 | 7,436 | 8,007 | 2,969 |
| *2* | | | | | | | | | |

*Percentage change, quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year*

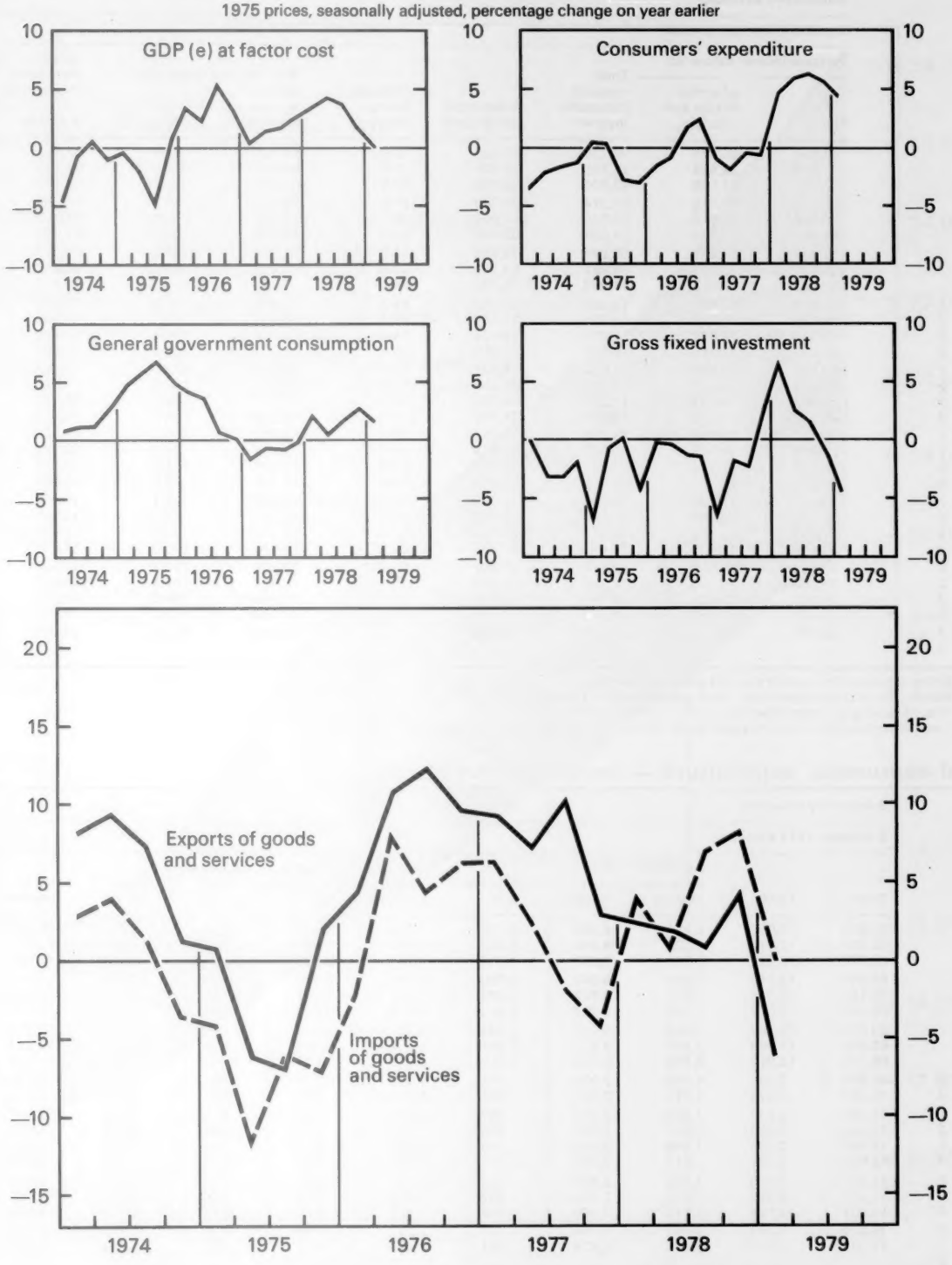
| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1976 *1* | +3·3 | +1·8 | −1·8 | +4·2 | +0·2 | .. | + 4·2 | −2·0 | −0·1 |
| *2* | +2·3 | +3·5 | −1·0 | +3·8 | −0·3 | .. | +10·6 | +8·0 | +3·0 |
| *3* | +5·3 | +5·1 | +1·5 | +0·8 | −1·2 | .. | +12·1 | +4·4 | +4·9 |
| *4* | +3·2 | +4·2 | +2·4 | +0·1 | −1·4 | .. | + 9·5 | +6·1 | +7·9 |
| 1977 *1* | +0·4 | +1·7 | −0·9 | −1·6 | −6·5 | .. | + 9·2 | +6·3 | +1·5 |
| *2* | +1·4 | +1·4 | −1·8 | −0·8 | −1·9 | .. | + 7·2 | +2·5 | −2·5 |
| *3* | +1·7 | +0·8 | −0·4 | −0·9 | −2·3 | .. | +10·2 | −1·8 | +0·9 |
| *4* | +2·7 | +0·9 | −0·5 | −0·2 | +2·4 | .. | + 2·9 | −4·2 | −1·0 |
| 1978 *1* | +3·4 | +3·7 | +4·6 | +2·0 | +6·9 | .. | + 2·4 | +4·0 | +5·5 |
| *2* | +4·2 | +3·6 | +5·9 | +0·4 | +2·7 | .. | + 1·9 | +0·6 | +7·3 |
| *3* | +3·8 | +4·6 | +6·2 | +1·8 | +1·5 | .. | + 0·7 | +6·8 | +5·8 |
| *4* | +1·7 | +3·3 | +5·8 | +2·7 | −0·9 | .. | + 4·3 | +8·2 | +4·3 |
| 1979 *1* | +0·1 | +0·3 | +4·3 | +1·7 | −4·4 | .. | − 6·4 | −0·1 | +4·0 |
| *2* | | | | | | | | | |

[1] For years up to and including 1972, totals differ from the sum of the components due to the method used to rebase on 1975 prices.

[2] Including extra capital formation in imported oil platforms and related equipment delivered during the quarter but not adjusted for seasonality. The extra deliveries are approximately £200 million in 3rd quarter 1975, £150 million in 2nd quarter 1976, £125 million in 3rd quarter 1976 and £225 million in 2nd quarter of 1977.

[3] Later estimates in index number form, are given on page 76.

1975 prices, seasonally adjusted, percentage change on year earlier



## Personal disposable income and consumption

**Seasonally adjusted**

| | £ million, current prices | | | | Percentage | 1975 prices | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Personal income before tax | | Total personal disposable income[2] | Consumers' expenditure | Personal saving ratio[3] | Real personal disposable income[4] | | Real consumers' expenditure § |
| | Total[1] | *of which:* Wages and salaries | | | | £ million § | 1975=100 | £ million |
| 1970 | 43,260 | 26,975 | 34,738 | 31,660 | 8·8 | 63,108 | 84·9 | 57,516 |
| 1971 | 47,979 | 29,676 | 38,723 | 35,359 | 8·7 | 64,936 | 87·4 | 59,295 |
| 1972 | 54,486 | 33,136 | 44,504 | 39,870 | 10·4 | 70,068 | 94·3 | 62,772 |
| 1973 | 63,077 | 38,018 | 51,214 | 45,240 | 11·6 | 74,247 | 99·9 | 65,586 |
| 1974 | 76,046 | 45,916 | 60,545 | 51,956 | 14·1 | 74,769 | 100·6 | 64,162 |
| 1975 | 96,357 | 58,974 | 74,286 | 63,328 | 14·8 | 74,286 | 100·0 | 63,328 |
| 1976 | 111,847 | 66,932 | 85,884 | 73,399 | 14·6 | 74,277 | 100·0 | 63,479 |
| 1977 | 124,771 | 73,523 | 96,861 | 83,516 | 13·8 | 72,947 | 98·2 | 62,897 |
| 1978 | 141,942 | 83,372 | 111,982 | 95,733 | 14·4 | 77,707 | 104·6 | 66,431 |
| 1974 *1* | 17,218 | 10,197 | 13,848 | 12,012 | 13·3 | 18,438 | 99·3 | 15,985 |
| *2* | 18,033 | 10,928 | 14,614 | 12,655 | 13·4 | 18,417 | 99·2 | 15,940 |
| *3* | 19,704 | 11,876 | 15,582 | 13,334 | 14·4 | 18,858 | 101·5 | 16,129 |
| *4* | 21,091 | 12,915 | 16,501 | 13,955 | 15·4 | 19,056 | 102·6 | 16,108 |
| 1975 *1* | 22,499 | 13,904 | 17,534 | 14,672 | 16·3 | 19,174 | 103·2 | 16,052 |
| *2* | 23,534 | 14,347 | 18,262 | 15,715 | 14·0 | 18,569 | 100·0 | 15,987 |
| *3* | 24,801 | 15,153 | 18,955 | 16,202 | 14·5 | 18,325 | 98·7 | 15,671 |
| *4* | 25,523 | 15,570 | 19,535 | 16,739 | 14·3 | 18,218 | 98·1 | 15,618 |
| 1976 *1* | 26,771 | 15,999 | 20,595 | 17,354 | 15·8 | 18,692 | 100·7 | 15,758 |
| *2* | 27,464 | 16,545 | 20,960 | 17,919 | 14·5 | 18,499 | 99·6 | 15,822 |
| *3* | 28,433 | 17,024 | 22,021 | 18,614 | 15·5 | 18,814 | 101·3 | 15,910 |
| *4* | 29,179 | 17,364 | 22,308 | 19,512 | 12·5 | 18,272 | 98·4 | 15,989 |
| 1977 *1* | 30,122 | 17,746 | 23,101 | 19,796 | 14·3 | 18,215 | 98·1 | 15,610 |
| *2* | 30,726 | 18,195 | 23,659 | 20,462 | 13·5 | 17,962 | 96·7 | 15,535 |
| *3* | 31,334 | 18,483 | 24,410 | 21,464 | 12·1 | 18,024 | 97·1 | 15,849 |
| *4* | 32,589 | 19,099 | 25,691 | 21,794 | 15·2 | 18,746 | 100·9 | 15,903 |
| 1978 *1* | 33,432 | 19,648 | 25,974 | 22,801 | 12·2 | 18,604 | 100·2 | 16,326 |
| *2* | 35,246 | 20,708 | 27,685 | 23,466 | 15·2 | 19,421 | 104·6 | 16,456 |
| *3* | 35,889 | 21,225 | 28,645 | 24,530 | 14·4 | 19,660 | 105·8 | 16,831 |
| *4* | 37,375 | 21,791 | 29,678 | 24,936 | 16·0 | 20,022 | 107·8 | 16,818 |
| 1979 *1* | 38,374 | 22,475 | 30,403 | 25,825 | 15·1 | 20,038 | 107·9 | 17,021 |
| *2* | | | | | | | | |

[1] Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.
[2] Before providing for depreciation, stock appreciation and additions to tax reserves.
[3] Personal saving as a percentage of personal disposable income.
[4] Personal disposable income revalued by the implied consumers' expenditure deflator (1975=100).

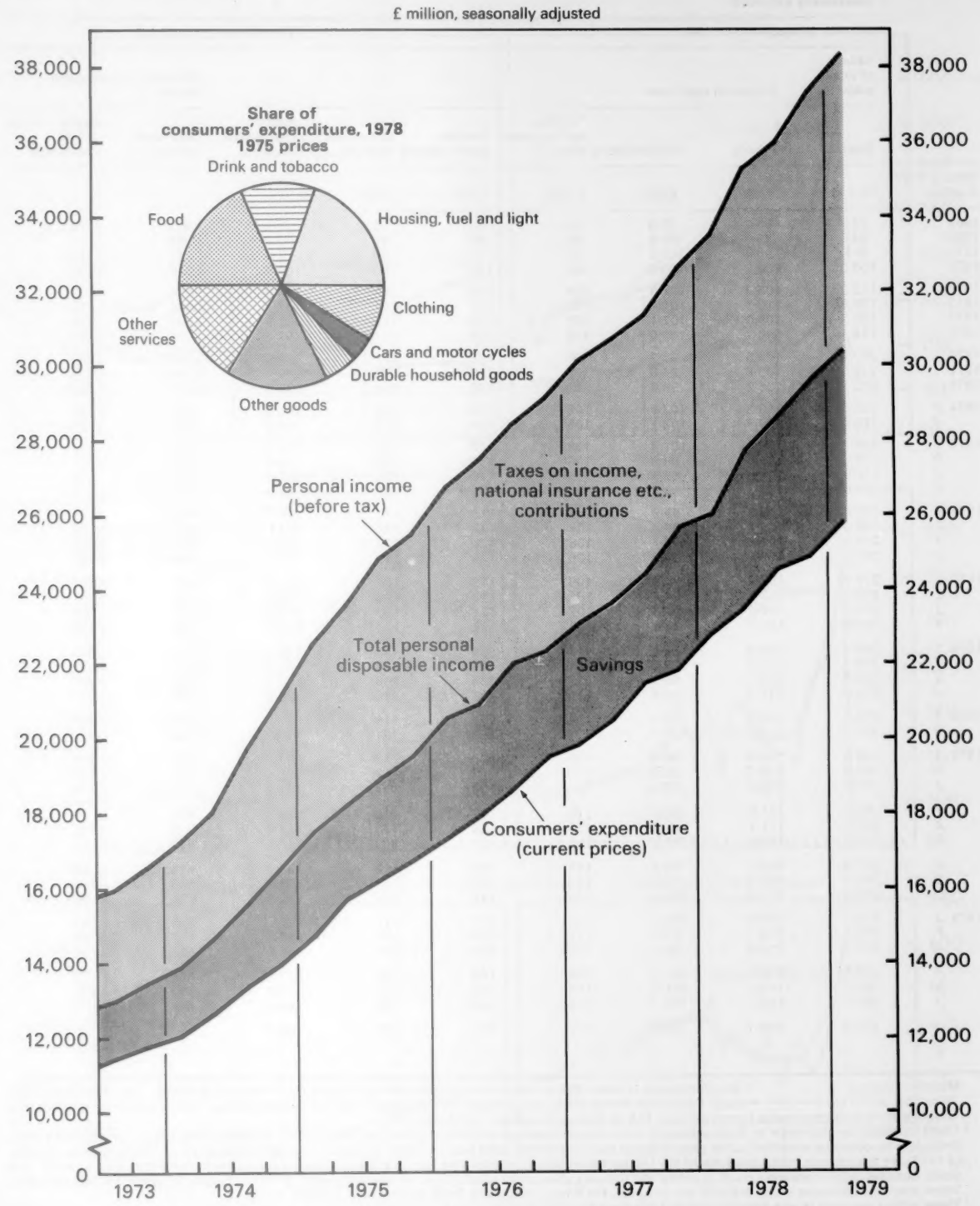
## Real consumers' expenditure — component categories

**Seasonally adjusted**

**£ million, 1975 prices**

| | Total[1] § | Food | Alcoholic drink and tobacco | Housing | Fuel and light | Clothing including footwear | Durable household goods | Cars and motor cycles | Other goods | Other services |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1970 | 57,516 | 12,072 | 6,374 | 8,488 | 2,782 | 4,635 | 2,229 | 1,759 | 8,683 | 10,810 |
| 1971 | 59,295 | 12,117 | 6,520 | 8,696 | 2,752 | 4,715 | 2,430 | 2,345 | 8,966 | 11,032 |
| 1972 | 62,772 | 12,025 | 6,961 | 8,890 | 2,854 | 4,962 | 2,988 | 2,811 | 9,855 | 11,568 |
| 1973 | 65,586 | 12,210 | 7,694 | 9,047 | 2,930 | 5,181 | 3,400 | 2,668 | 10,629 | 11,827 |
| 1974 | 64,162 | 12,099 | 7,777 | 9,107 | 2,983 | 5,107 | 3,241 | 1,731 | 10,647 | 11,470 |
| 1975 | 63,328 | 12,072 | 7,604 | 9,222 | 2,916 | 5,170 | 3,204 | 1,816 | 10,358 | 10,966 |
| 1976 | 63,479 | 12,189 | 7,664 | 9,391 | 2,894 | 5,194 | 3,384 | 1,977 | 10,475 | 10,311 |
| 1977 | 62,897 | 12,049 | 7,460 | 9,571 | 2,964 | 5,315 | 3,194 | 1,920 | 10,170 | 10,254 |
| 1978 | 66,431 | 12,312 | 8,085 | 9,789 | 3,019 | 5,840 | 3,529 | 2,498 | 10,539 | 10,820 |
| 1976 *3* | 15,910 | 3,094 | 1,952 | 2,360 | 702 | 1,306 | 873 | 482 | 2,605 | 2,536 |
| *4* | 15,989 | 3,020 | 1,971 | 2,371 | 743 | 1,313 | 859 | 529 | 2,620 | 2,563 |
| 1977 *1* | 15,610 | 2,949 | 1,818 | 2,367 | 737 | 1,318 | 787 | 510 | 2,576 | 2,548 |
| *2* | 15,535 | 3,024 | 1,831 | 2,387 | 765 | 1,288 | 771 | 454 | 2,483 | 2,552 |
| *3* | 15,849 | 2,995 | 1,898 | 2,400 | 749 | 1,350 | 819 | 515 | 2,563 | 2,560 |
| *4* | 15,903 | 3,081 | 1,913 | 2,417 | 713 | 1,359 | 817 | 441 | 2,568 | 2,594 |
| 1978 *1* | 16,326 | 3,036 | 1,998 | 2,407 | 759 | 1,397 | 847 | 601 | 2,587 | 2,694 |
| *2* | 16,456 | 3,019 | 1,993 | 2,439 | 762 | 1,415 | 864 | 646 | 2,617 | 2,701 |
| *3* | 16,831 | 3,128 | 2,045 | 2,460 | 770 | 1,507 | 910 | 673 | 2,672 | 2,666 |
| *4* | 16,818 | 3,129 | 2,049 | 2,483 | 728 | 1,521 | 908 | 578 | 2,663 | 2,759 |
| 1979 *1* | 17,021 | 3,140 | 2,074 | 2,476 | 864 | 1,484 | 912 | 643 | 2,633 | 2,795 |
| *2* | | | | | | | | | | |

[1] For the years prior to 1973 the total differs from the sum of the components due to the method of rebasing to 1975 prices.


£ million, seasonally adjusted
38,000
36,000
34,000
32,000
30,000
28,000
26,000
24,000
22,000
20,000
18,000
16,000
14,000
12,000
10,000
0
Share of consumers' expenditure, 1978 1975 prices
Drink and tobacco
Food
Housing, fuel and light
Clothing
Other services
Cars and motor cycles
Durable household goods
Other goods
Personal income (before tax)
Taxes on income, national insurance etc., contributions
Total personal disposable income
Savings
Consumers' expenditure (current prices)
1973
1974
1975
1976
1977
1978
1979

## Retail sales, new registrations of cars and hire purchase debt (Great Britain)

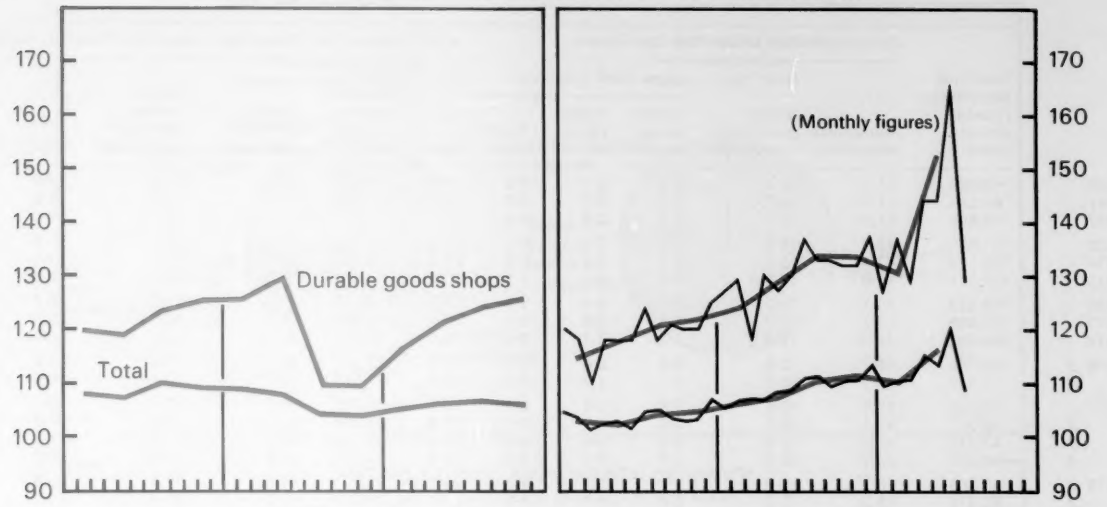
| | Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Weekly average 1971=100 | | | | | | Thousands[1] | £ million | |
| | Value of retail sales[2] | Volume of retail sales[2] | | | | | | Hire purchase and other credit[3] | |
| | Total[4] § | Total[4] § | Food shops[4] § | Clothing and footwear shops § | Durable goods shops § | Other non-food shops § | New registrations of cars § | New credit extended | Implied change in debt outstanding |
| *Sales in 1971 £ million* | *16,296* | *16,296* | *6,866* | *2,436* | *1,897* | *5,097* | | | |
| 1968 | 79·3 | 95·7 | 98·9 | 93 | 89 | 95 | 93·1 | 1,637 | + 56 |
| 1969 | 84·0 | 96·2 | 100·5 | 93 | 87 | 95 | 82·3 | 1,584 | − 11 |
| 1970 | 91·0 | 98·4 | 101·1 | 97 | 91 | 98 | 91·4 | 1,767 | + 92 |
| 1971 | 100·0 | 100·0 | 100·0 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 108·5 | 2,036 | +251 |
| 1972 | 112·0 | 105·3 | 101·6 | 104 | 113 | 108 | 138·6 | 2,466 | +438 |
| 1973 | 126·9 | 110·3 | 101·6 | 108 | 127 | 117 | 137·1 | 2,846 | +444 |
| 1974 | 146·7 | 109·0 | 102·4 | 106 | 122 | 115 | 102·8 | 2,508 | −164 |
| 1975 | 174·4 | 106·7 | 100·0 | 106 | 119 | 111 | 97·2 | 2,981 | − 13 |
| 1976 | 200·1 | 106·5 | 98·7 | 106 | 122 | 111 | 104·7 | 3,688† | +343 |
| 1977 | 228·0 | 103·6 | 94·8 | 105 | 119 | 109 | 107·1 | 4,684 | +625 |
| 1978 | 260·1 | 109·2 | 98·0 | 114 | 130 | 114 | 130·1 | 6,021 | +1,206 |
| 1974 *3* | 151·0 | 110·3 | 103·9 | 108 | 124 | 115 | 106·0 | 651 | − 28 |
| *4* | 158·0 | 109·8 | 103·1 | 106 | 126 | 115 | 101·3 | 674 | − 25 |
| 1975 *1* | 165·2 | 109·5 | 101·7 | 109 | 126 | 114 | 103·0 | 710 | − 6 |
| *2* | 175·0 | 108·5 | 99·9 | 106 | 130 | 113 | 94·0 | 752 | + 9 |
| *3* | 176·6 | 104·3 | 98·9 | 105 | 110 | 109 | 102·0 | 749 | − 9 |
| *4* | 181·5 | 104·2 | 99·3 | 103 | 110 | 109 | 89·9 | 770 | − 7 |
| 1976 *1* | 189·6 | 105·9 | 99·5 | 105 | 117 | 111 | 100·7 | 833 | + 37 |
| *2* | 196·0 | 106·7 | 99·4 | 106 | 122 | 111 | 107·1 | 872 | + 79 |
| *3* | 203·2 | 107·2 | 99·1 | 106 | 125 | 112 | 95·5 | 913 | +100 |
| *4* | 211·6 | 106·1 | 96·8 | 105 | 126 | 112 | 115·3 | 968 | +127 |
| 1977 *1* | 216·7 | 103·3 | 94·9 | 105 | 115 | 109 | 101·6 | 1,007 | +144 |
| *2* | 222·0 | 102·4 | 94·4 | 101 | 118 | 108 | 103·6 | 1,100 | +203 |
| *3* | 233·7 | 104·2 | 94·3 | 107 | 121 | 110 | 110·3 | 1,219 | +262 |
| *4* | 239·6 | 104·7 | 95·6 | 109 | 122 | 109 | 112·8 | 1,292 | +254 |
| 1978 *1* | 246·4 | 106·4 | 96·6 | 111 | 124 | 111 | 128·2 | 1,372 | +355 |
| *2* | 254·4 | 107·9 | 97·8 | 111 | 129 | 113 | 132·9 | 1,506 | +375 |
| *3* | 266·6 | 110·7 | 98·1 | 117 | 134 | 116 | 132·5 | 1,559 | +266 |
| *4* | 273·0 | 111·7 | 99·4 | 119 | 134 | 116 | 126·8 | 1,584 | +210 |
| 1979 *1* | 276·4 | 110·3 | 99·9 | 116 | 131 | 114 | 131·4 | 1,583 | +217 |
| *2* | 297·3 | 116·7 | 102·4 | 121 | 153 | 121 | 179·3 | 1,868 | +401† |
| 1978 *A* | 249·8 | 106·9 | 96·6 | 108 | 130 | 112 | 130·4 | 494 | +118 |
| *M* | 255·2 | 108·2 | 98·3 | 113 | 127 | 112 | 126·6 | 507 | +118 |
| *J* | 257·4 | 108·6 | 98·3 | 111 | 130 | 113 | 141·7 | 505 | +139 |
| *J* | 265·0 | 111·0 | 98·2 | 116 | 137 | 116 | 111·3 | 506 | + 76 |
| *A* | 269·2 | 111·7 | 97·8 | 121 | 133 | 118 | 142·4 | 535 | +105 |
| *S* | 265·9 | 109·6 | 98·2 | 115 | 133 | 114 | 144·0 | 518 | + 85 |
| *O* | 267·9 | 110·2 | 98·3 | 115 | 132 | 116 | 133·3 | 515 | + 68 |
| *N* | 269·7 | 110·5 | 98·6 | 115 | 132 | 116 | 126·3 | 568 | +103 |
| *D* | 279·8 | 113·8 | 100·9 | 126 | 137 | 117 | 120·9 | 501 | + 39 |
| 1979 *J* | 273·1 | 109·6 | 103·6 | 109 | 127 | 111 | 121·1 | 525 | + 67 |
| *F* | 275·4 | 110·4 | 97·0 | 117 | 137 | 116 | 117·0 | 532 | + 91 |
| *M* | 279·8 | 110·8 | 99·3 | 120 | 129 | 115 | 156·0 | 526 | + 59 |
| *A* | 290·6 | 115·4 | 101·6 | 124 | 144 | 119 | 157·9 | 566 | + 74 |
| *M* | 289·2 | 113·5 | 101·5 | 116 | 144 | 117 | 171·6 | 622 | +131 |
| *J* | 309·3 | 120·3 | 103·7 | 122 | 166 | 125 | 208·4 | 681 | |
| *J* | 294·4 | 108·7 | 99·6 | 112 | 129 | 112 | 86·9 | | |
| *A* | | | | | | | | | |
| *S* | | | | | | | | | |

[1] Monthly averages. [2] Monthly figures of retail sales are based on four-week periods, except for the months of March, June, September and December which are five-week periods. Because of timing differences January 1975 is exceptionally a five-week period. Further details are given in the technical note to the retail sales figures on page 716 of *Trade and Industry*, 14 March 1975.

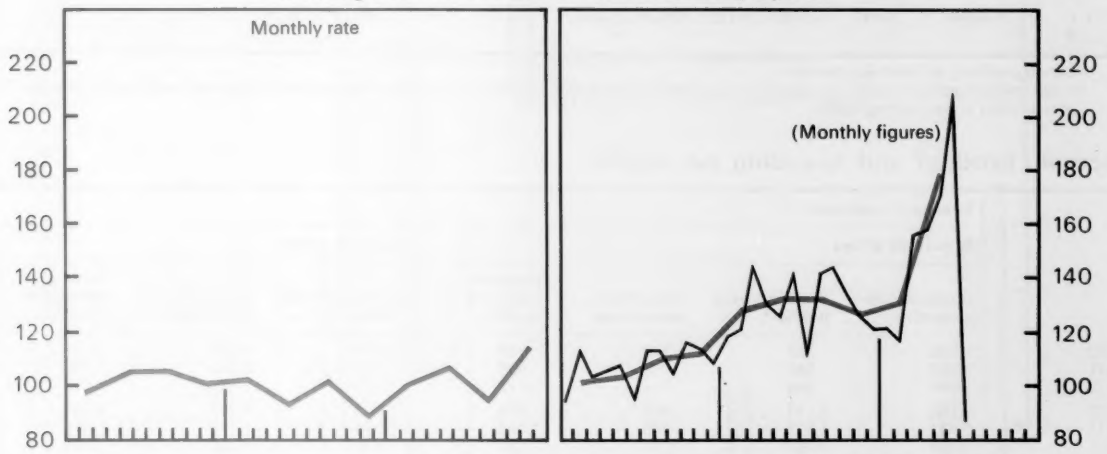
[3] Credit extended by and repaid to finance houses, other specialist consumer credit grantors and retailers, i.e. durable goods shops, department stores (including co-operative societies), other general stores and general mail order houses. There is a break in the series between the first and second quarters of 1977 due to a change in the coverage of the finance house and other specialist consumer credit grantors series. Up to the first quarter of 1977 the series excludes 'other consumer credit grantors' but includes charges for credit. From the second quarter of 1977 charges for credit are excluded but 'other specialist consumer credit grantors' are included. For further details see *Trade and Industry*, 12 April 1979.

[4] These indices are given to one decimal place but this does not imply that they can be regarded as accurate to the last digit shown.

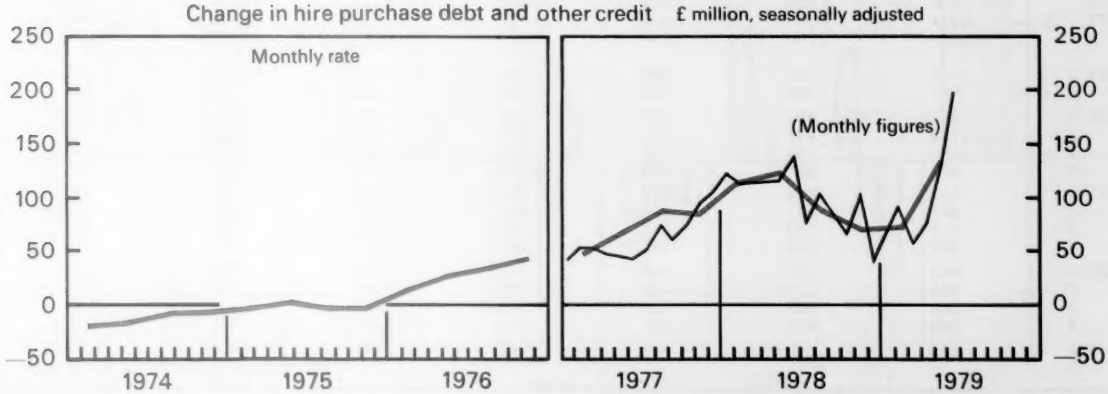
Volume of retail sales Weekly average 1971 = 100, seasonally adjusted




New registrations of cars Thousands, seasonally adjusted




Change in hire purchase debt and other credit £ million, seasonally adjusted



## Shares of income and expenditure

**Seasonally adjusted**

| | £ million | Per cent | | | | | | £ million | Per cent | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Percentage share of total final expenditure | | | | | | | Percentage share of total domestic income | | |
| | Total final expenditure (current market prices) | Consumers' expenditure | General government consumption | Gross fixed investment: General government | Gross fixed investment: Public corporations | Gross fixed investment: Private sector | Exports | Total domestic income (current prices)[1] | Income from employment | Gross trading profits of companies[1] | Other[1], [2] |
| 1970 | 62,099 | 51·0 | 14·4 | 3·9 | 2·7 | 8·6 | 18·5 | 44,832 | 67·8 | 13·2 | 19·0 |
| 1971 | 69,245 | 51·1 | 14·7 | 3·7 | 2·7 | 8·8 | 18·7 | 49,998 | 67·3 | 13·4 | 19·3 |
| 1972 | 76,865 | 51·9 | 15·1 | 3·6 | 2·3 | 9·2 | 17·7 | 56,577 | 67·0 | 13·2 | 19·8 |
| 1973 | 91,689 | 49·4 | 14·5 | 4·0 | 2·3 | 9·2 | 18·8 | 66,298 | 65·7 | 13·5 | 20·8 |
| 1974 | 109,773 | 47·4 | 15·1 | 4·0 | 2·6 | 8·8 | 21·0 | 78,725 | 66·9 | 12·1 | 20·9 |
| 1975 | 132,241 | 47·9 | 17·4 | 3·8 | 3·1 | 8·7 | 20·4 | 97,839 | 69·8 | 10·3 | 19·8 |
| 1976 | 159,333 | 46·1 | 16·7 | 3·4 | 2·9 | 8·5 | 22·2 | 114,953 | 68·1 | 11·2 | 20·7 |
| 1977 | 183,495 | 45·5 | 15·9 | 2·6 | 2·5 | 8·9 | 23·8 | 128,085 | 67·0 | 12·1 | 20·8 |
| 1978 | 206,692 | 46·3 | 15·8 | 2·2 | 2·3 | 9·6 | 23·1 | 143,977 | 67·5 | 11·7 | 20·7 |
| 1976 *3* | 40,785 | 45·7 | 16·6 | 3·2 | 2·8 | 8·8 | 22·3 | 29,272 | 68·1 | 11·0 | 20·9 |
| *4* | 42,696 | 45·7 | 16·2 | 3·1 | 2·8 | 8·3 | 23·0 | 30,517 | 66·7 | 12·5 | 20·8 |
| 1977 *1* | 43,526 | 45·5 | 16·0 | 3·0 | 2·6 | 8·3 | 23·7 | 31,326 | 66·2 | 13·1 | 20·7 |
| *2* | 45,327 | 45·1 | 16·1 | 2·6 | 2·5 | 9·0 | 23·8 | 31,684 | 67·0 | 12·2 | 20·8 |
| *3* | 47,035 | 45·6 | 15·8 | 2·5 | 2·6 | 9·0 | 24·3 | 32,259 | 67·0 | 11·8 | 21·2 |
| *4* | 47,607 | 45·8 | 15·7 | 2·5 | 2·5 | 9·3 | 23·4 | 32,816 | 67·9 | 11·4 | 20·7 |
| 1978 *1* | 49,396 | 46·2 | 15·9 | 2·4 | 2·3 | 9·7 | 23·0 | 33,791 | 67·8 | 11·4 | 20·8 |
| *2* | 50,814 | 46·2 | 15·8 | 2·2 | 2·4 | 9·6 | 23·1 | 35,670 | 67·7 | 11·6 | 20·7 |
| *3* | 52,810 | 46·4 | 15·6 | 2·2 | 2·3 | 9·5 | 23·1 | 36,655 | 67·5 | 11·8 | 20·7 |
| *4* | 53,672 | 46·5 | 16·0 | 2·0 | 2·3 | 9·6 | 23·1 | 37,861 | 67·2 | 12·2 | 20·6 |
| 1979 *1* | 54,045 | 47·8 | 16·1 | 2·3 | 2·2 | 9·3 | 21·4 | 38,730 | 67·6 | 11·7 | 20·7 |
| *2* | | | | | | | | | | | |

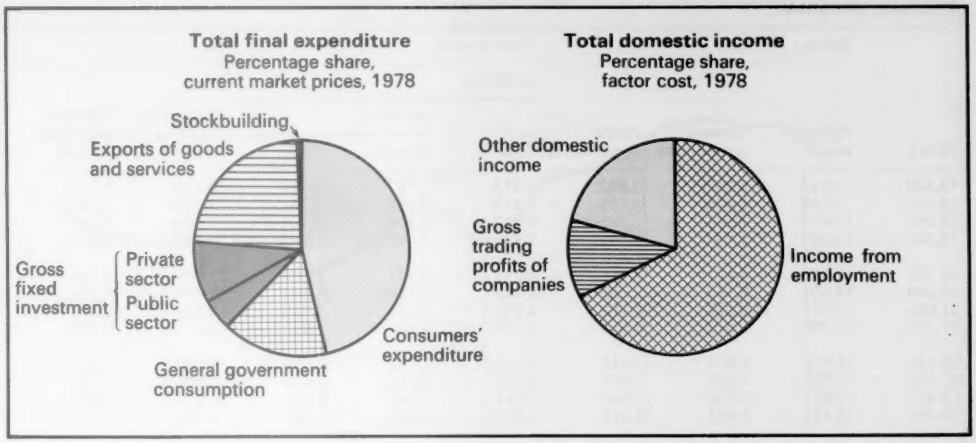
[1] Before providing for stock appreciation.
[2] Gross trading surplus of public corporations and general government enterprises, income from rent and self-employment, and imputed charge for consumption of non-trading capital.

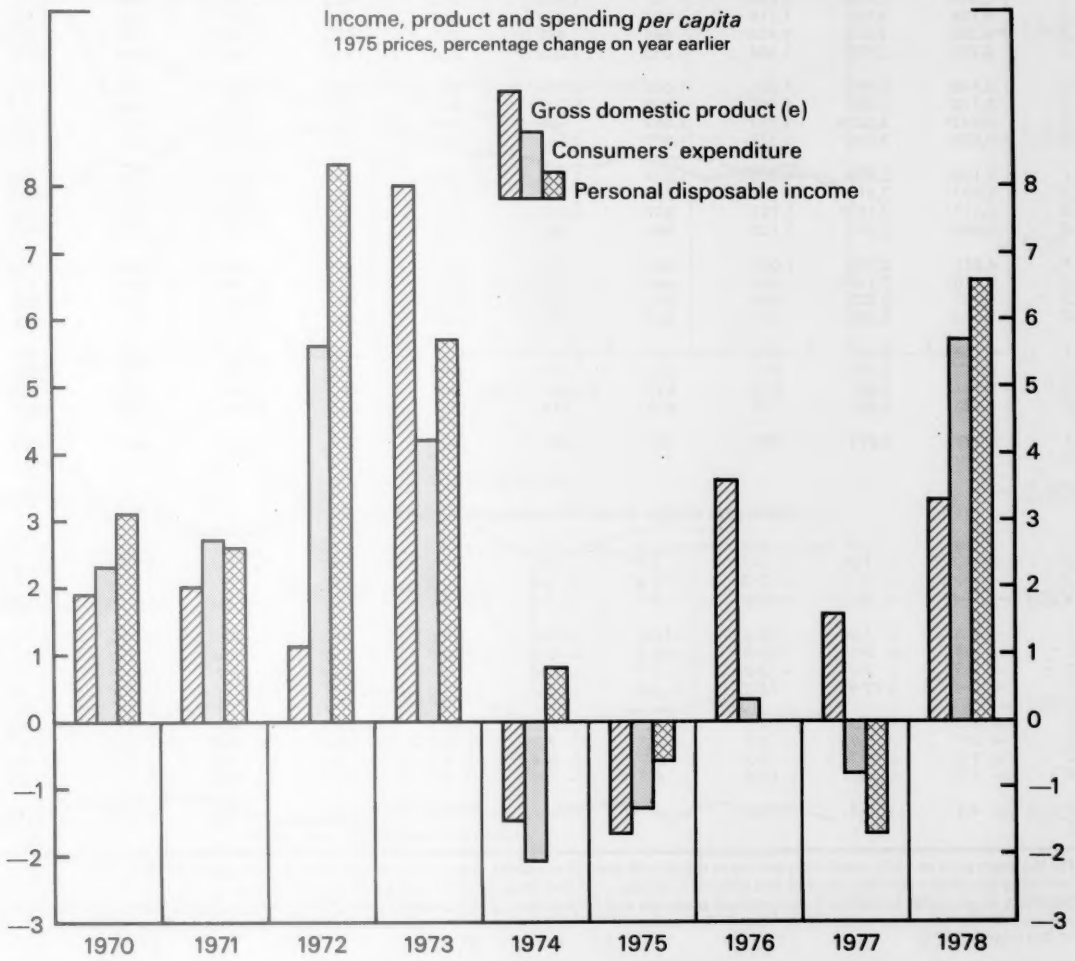
## Income, product and spending *per capita*

**Seasonally adjusted**

| | £, current prices | | | | £, 1975 prices | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Gross national product[1] | Gross domestic product[1], [2] | Consumers' expenditure | Personal disposable income | Gross domestic product[1], [2] | Consumers' expenditure | Personal disposable income |
| 1970 | 793 | 782 | 570 | 626 | 1,535 | 1,036 | 1,137 |
| 1971 | 893 | 884 | 635 | 695 | 1,566 | 1,064 | 1,166 |
| 1972 | 994 | 984 | 714 | 797 | 1,584 | 1,124 | 1,254 |
| 1973 | 1,165 | 1,143 | 808 | 915 | 1,710 | 1,171 | 1,326 |
| 1974 | 1,342 | 1,319 | 928 | 1,081 | 1,684 | 1,146 | 1,335 |
| 1975 | 1,670 | 1,656 | 1,131 | 1,327 | 1,656 | 1,131 | 1,327 |
| 1976 | 1,978 | 1,954 | 1,312 | 1,535 | 1,715 | 1,134 | 1,327 |
| 1977 | 2,224 | 2,217 | 1,494 | 1,732 | 1,743 | 1,125 | 1,305 |
| 1978 | 2,534 | 2,522 | 1,714 | 2,004 | 1,801 | 1,189 | 1,391 |
| 1975 *3* | 424 | 421 | 289 | 339 | 409 | 280 | 327 |
| *4* | 451 | 446 | 299 | 349 | 420 | 279 | 325 |
| 1976 *1* | 468 | 463 | 310 | 368 | 426 | 281 | 334 |
| *2* | 484 | 477 | 320 | 375 | 425 | 283 | 330 |
| *3* | 503 | 497 | 333 | 393 | 430 | 284 | 336 |
| *4* | 523 | 517 | 349 | 399 | 434 | 286 | 327 |
| 1977 *1* | 527 | 524 | 354 | 413 | 428 | 279 | 326 |
| *2* | 542 | 541 | 366 | 423 | 431 | 278 | 321 |
| *3* | 570 | 568 | 384 | 437 | 438 | 283 | 323 |
| *4* | 585 | 584 | 390 | 459 | 446 | 285 | 335 |
| 1978 *1* | 603 | 601 | 408 | 465 | 443 | 292 | 333 |
| *2* | 624 | 620 | 420 | 495 | 449 | 295 | 348 |
| *3* | 648 | 643 | 439 | 513 | 455 | 301 | 352 |
| *4* | 659 | 658 | 447 | 531 | 454 | 301 | 358 |
| 1979 *1* | 660 | 657 | 462 | 544 | 444 | 305 | 359 |
| *2* | | | | | | | |

[1] At factor cost.
[2] Based on expenditure data.


Total final expenditure
Percentage share, current market prices, 1978
Stockbuilding
Exports of goods and services
Gross fixed investment
Private sector
Public sector
Consumers' expenditure
General government consumption
Total domestic income
Percentage share, factor cost, 1978
Other domestic income
Gross trading profits of companies
Income from employment


Income, product and spending *per capita*
1975 prices, percentage change on year earlier
Gross domestic product (e)
Consumers' expenditure
Personal disposable income
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
0
—1
—2
—3
1970
1971
1972
1973
1974
1975
1976
1977
1978

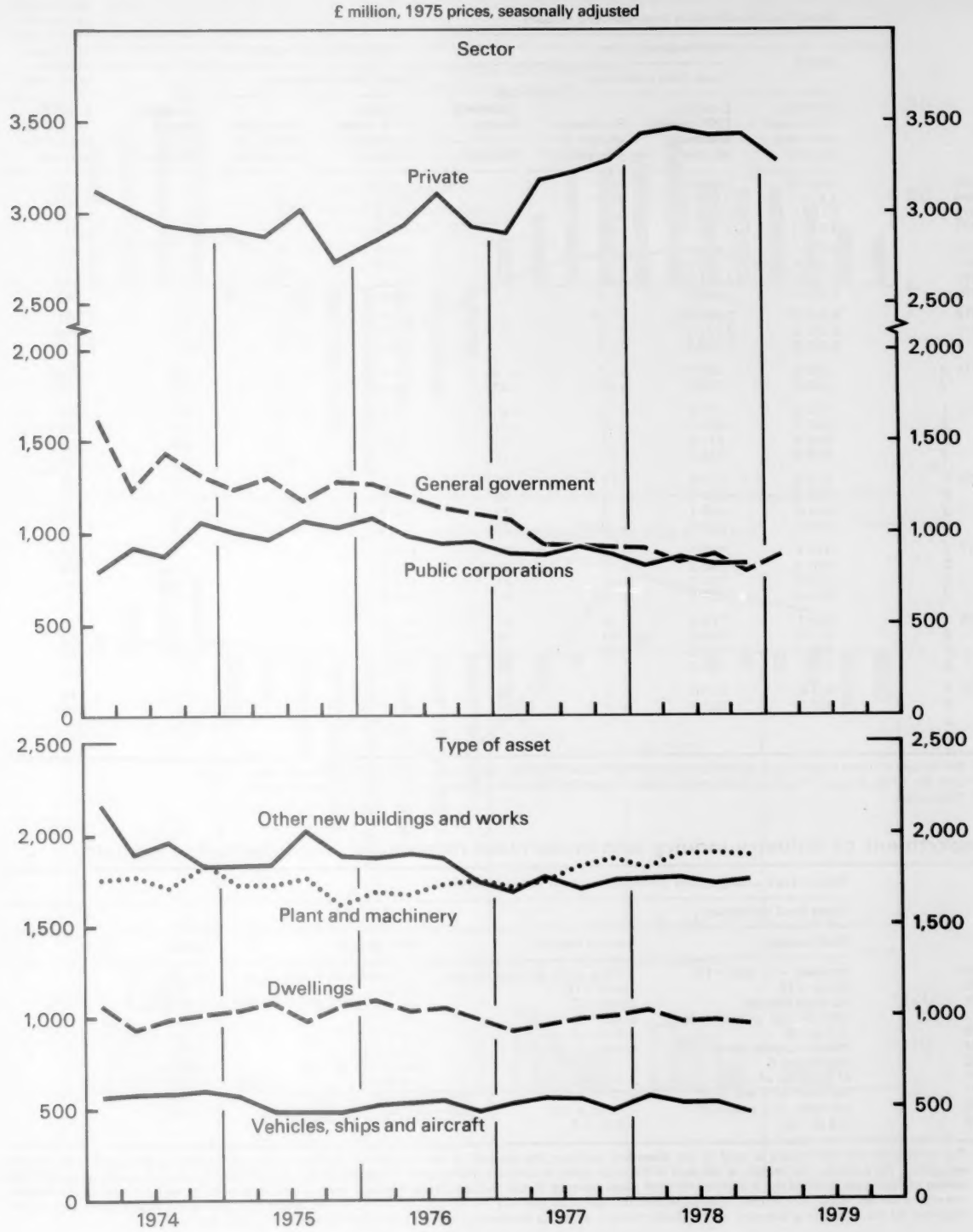
## Gross domestic fixed capital formation by sector and by type of asset

**Seasonally adjusted**

**£ million, 1975 prices[1]**

| | Sector[2] | | | Type of asset | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Dwellings | | | | | |
| | | | | | *of which:* | | | | |
| | Total§ | Private sector | General government | Public corporations | Total | Private | Public | Other new building and works[3] | Vehicles, ships and aircraft | Plant and machinery |
| 1967 | 18,440 | 9,132 | 5,340 | 3,992 | 4,312 | 2,187 | 2,140 | 6,931 | 1,402 | 5,889 |
| 1968 | 19,287 | 9,984 | 5,608 | 3,726 | 4,515 | 2,285 | 2,243 | 7,279 | 1,730 | 5,891 |
| 1969 | 19,360 | 10,607 | 5,511 | 3,263 | 4,317 | 2,134 | 2,194 | 7,368 | 1,700 | 6,071 |
| 1970 | 19,845 | 10,869 | 5,599 | 3,392 | 3,967 | 2,006 | 1,972 | 7,653 | 1,825 | 6,402 |
| 1971 | 20,209 | 11,360 | 5,421 | 3,411 | 4,218 | 2,401 | 1,822 | 7,885 | 1,889 | 6,300 |
| 1972 | 20,240 | 12,001 | 5,195 | 3,002 | 4,443 | 2,748 | 1,692 | 7,745 | 2,155 | 6,006 |
| 1973 | 21,609 | 12,519 | 5,928 | 3,162 | 4,281 | 2,491 | 1,790 | 8,145 | 2,415 | 6,768 |
| 1974 | 21,173 | 11,979 | 5,577 | 3,617 | 3,978 | 2,041 | 1,937 | 7,815 | 2,324 | 7,056 |
| 1975 | 20,536 | 11,514 | 4,974 | 4,048 | 4,160 | 2,196 | 1,964 | 7,542 | 2,017 | 6,817 |
| 1976 | 20,395 | 11,752 | 4,696 | 3,947 | 4,152 | 2,112 | 2,040 | 7,360 | 2,043 | 6,840 |
| 1977 | 19,961 | 12,571 | 3,839 | 3,551 | 3,841 | 1,992 | 1,849 | 6,884 | 2,091 | 7,145 |
| 1978 | 20,456 | 13,737 | 3,404 | 3,315 | 3,904 | 2,283 | 1,621 | 6,985 | 2,071 | 7,496 |
| 1974 *1* | 5,534 | 3,128 | 1,615 | 791 | 1,063 | 570 | 493 | 2,156 | 564 | 1,751 |
| *2* | 5,158 | 3,030 | 1,219 | 909 | 929 | 494 | 435 | 1,887 | 579 | 1,763 |
| *3* | 5,229 | 2,926 | 1,439 | 864 | 981 | 451 | 530 | 1,952 | 586 | 1,710 |
| *4* | 5,252 | 2,895 | 1,304 | 1,053 | 1,005 | 526 | 479 | 1,820 | 595 | 1,832 |
| 1975 *1* | 5,146 | 2,900 | 1,241 | 1,005 | 1,030 | 554 | 476 | 1,827 | 566 | 1,723 |
| *2* | 5,122 | 2,864 | 1,299 | 959 | 1,082 | 574 | 508 | 1,829 | 488 | 1,723 |
| *3* | 5,242[4] | 3,022[4] | 1,163 | 1,057 | 986 | 543 | 443 | 2,013[4] | 483 | 1,760 |
| *4* | 5,026 | 2,728 | 1,271 | 1,027 | 1,062 | 525 | 537 | 1,873 | 480 | 1,611 |
| 1976 *1* | 5,156 | 2,819 | 1,260 | 1,077 | 1,100 | 566 | 534 | 1,857 | 506 | 1,693 |
| *2* | 5,107[4] | 2,919[4] | 1,199 | 989 | 1,019 | 510 | 509 | 1,894[4] | 522 | 1,672 |
| *3* | 5,177[4] | 3,103[4] | 1,137 | 937 | 1,045 | 544 | 501 | 1,867[4] | 539 | 1,726 |
| *4* | 4,955 | 2,911 | 1,100 | 944 | 988 | 492 | 496 | 1,742 | 476 | 1,749 |
| 1977 *1* | 4,821 | 2,870 | 1,067 | 884 | 908 | 421 | 487 | 1,680 | 518 | 1,715 |
| *2* | 5,010[4] | 3,196[4] | 932 | 882 | 949 | 492 | 457 | 1,764[4] | 550 | 1,747 |
| *3* | 5,057 | 3,222 | 923 | 912 | 989 | 535 | 454 | 1,697 | 546 | 1,825 |
| *4* | 5,073 | 3,283 | 917 | 873 | 995 | 544 | 451 | 1,743 | 477 | 1,858 |
| 1978 *1* | 5,152 | 3,429 | 912 | 811 | 1,033 | 613 | 420 | 1,750 | 559 | 1,810 |
| *2* | 5,147 | 3,452 | 842 | 853 | 970 | 586 | 384 | 1,756 | 527 | 1,894 |
| *3* | 5,132 | 3,425 | 874 | 833 | 985 | 542 | 443 | 1,730 | 518 | 1,899 |
| *4* | 5,025 | 3,431 | 776 | 818 | 916 | 542 | 374 | 1,749 | 467 | 1,893 |
| 1979 *1* | 4,927 | 3,279 | 867 | 781 | 823 | 446 | 377 | 1,741 | 519 | 1,844 |
| *2* | | | | | | | | | | |
| | *Percentage change, quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year* | | | | | | | | | |
| 1976 *1* | + 0·2 | − 2·8 | + 1·5 | + 7·2 | + 6·8 | + 2·2 | +12·2 | + 1·6 | −10·6 | − 1·7 |
| *2* | − 0·3 | + 1·9 | − 7·7 | + 3·1 | − 5·8 | −11·2 | + 0·2 | + 3·6 | + 7·0 | − 3·0 |
| *3* | − 1·2 | + 2·7 | − 2·2 | −11·4 | + 6·0 | + 0·2 | +13·1 | − 7·3 | +11·6 | − 1·9 |
| *4* | − 1·4 | + 6·7 | −13·5 | − 8·1 | − 7·0 | − 6·3 | − 7·6 | − 7·0 | − 0·8 | + 8·6 |
| 1977 *1* | − 6·5 | + 1·8 | −15·3 | −17·9 | −17·5 | −25·6 | − 8·8 | − 9·5 | + 2·4 | + 1·3 |
| *2* | − 1·9 | + 9·5 | −22·3 | −10·8 | − 6·9 | − 3·5 | −10·2 | − 6·9 | + 5·4 | + 4·5 |
| *3* | − 2·3 | + 3·8 | −18·8 | − 2·7 | − 5·4 | − 1·7 | − 9·4 | − 9·1 | + 1·3 | + 5·7 |
| *4* | + 2·4 | +12·8 | −16·6 | − 7·5 | + 0·7 | +10·6 | − 9·1 | + 0·1 | + 0·2 | + 6·2 |
| 1978 *1* | + 6·9 | +19·5 | −14·5 | − 8·3 | +13·8 | +45·6 | −13·8 | + 4·2 | + 7·9 | + 5·5 |
| *2* | + 2·7 | + 8·0 | − 9·7 | − 3·3 | + 2·2 | +19·1 | −16·0 | − 0·5 | − 4·2 | + 8·4 |
| *3* | + 1·5 | + 6·3 | − 5·3 | − 8·7 | − 0·4 | + 1·3 | − 2·4 | + 1·9 | − 5·1 | + 4·1 |
| *4* | − 1·0 | + 4·5 | −15·4 | − 6·3 | − 7·9 | − 0·4 | −17·1 | + 0·3 | − 2·1 | + 1·9 |
| 1979 *1* | − 4·4 | − 4·4 | − 4·9 | − 3·7 | −20·3 | −27·2 | −10·2 | − 0·5 | − 7·2 | + 1·9 |
| *2* | | | | | | | | | | |

[1] For the years prior to 1973, totals may not equal the sum of their components, due to the method used in rebasing to 1975 prices.
[2] Including purchases *less* sales of land and existing buildings. [3] Including transfer costs of land and buildings.
[4] Including extra capital formation in imported oil platforms and related equipment delivered during the quarter but not adjusted for seasonality. The extra deliveries are approximately £200 million in 3rd quarter 1975, £150 million in 2nd quarter 1976, £125 million in 3rd quarter 1976 and £225 million in 2nd quarter 1977.


£ million, 1975 prices, seasonally adjusted
Sector
Private
General government
Public corporations
Type of asset
Other new buildings and works
Plant and machinery
Dwellings
Vehicles, ships and aircraft
3,500
3,000
2,500
2,000
1,500
1,000
500
0
1974
1975
1976
1977
1978
1979

## Indicators of fixed investment by manufacturing industry

| | Gross fixed investment in manufacturing industry | | | | | | New orders received by contractors for private industrial work (GB) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total § | Plant and machinery | | | New building and works | | |
| | | Gross fixed investment | | | Gross fixed investment | | |
| | £ million, 1975 prices, seasonally adjusted | £ million, 1975 prices, seasonally adjusted | *Percentage change on year earlier* | CBI Intentions Inquiry Balance[1] | £ million, 1975 prices, seasonally adjusted | *Percentage change on year earlier* | CBI Intentions Inquiry Balance[1] | £ million, 1975 prices, seasonally adjusted |
| 1968 | 3,622·9† | 2,568·9 | + *7* | .. | 842·0† | + *5*† | .. | 1,368 |
| 1969 | 3,877·0 | 2,679·5 | + *4* | .. | 973·6 | +*16* | .. | 1,507 |
| 1970 | 4,177·0 | 2,974·2 | +*11* | .. | 980·8 | + *1* | .. | 1,410 |
| 1971 | 3,897·7 | 2,795·3 | − *6* | .. | 880·4 | −*10* | .. | 1,012 |
| 1972 | 3,370·4 | 2,420·4 | −*13* | .. | 710·6 | −*19* | .. | 1,003 |
| 1973 | 3,439·8 | 2,505·3 | + *4* | .. | 674·4 | − *5* | .. | 1,287 |
| 1974 | 3,781·8 | 2,821·3 | +*13* | .. | 686·9 | + *2* | .. | 1,076 |
| 1975 | 3,521·9 | 2,682·1 | − *5* | .. | 639·9 | − *7* | .. | 684 |
| 1976 | 3,341·3 | 2,598·0† | − *3*† | .. | 503·8 | −*21* | .. | 797 |
| 1977 | 3,637·0 | 2,771·2 | + *7* | .. | 581·8 | +*15* | .. | 958 |
| 1978 | 3,852·6 | 2,936·3 | + *6* | .. | 651·5 | +*12* | .. | 1,016† |
| 1974 *3* | 938·9 | 700·1 | + *7* | − 6 | 169·0 | − *3* | −22 | 274 |
| *4* | 969·0 | 726·4 | +*19* | −33 | 176·4 | + *5* | −39 | 262 |
| 1975 *1* | 946·0 | 715·2 | + *3* | −41 | 176·6 | + *3* | −47 | 209 |
| *2* | 902·3 | 687·7 | − *2* | −27 | 167·2 | − *1* | −42 | 164 |
| *3* | 846·8 | 643·5 | − *8* | −24 | 155·7 | − *8* | −39 | 183 |
| *4* | 826·8 | 635·7 | −*12* | −15 | 140·4 | −*20* | −31 | 128 |
| 1976 *1* | 819·2 | 631·4 | −*12* | 10 | 134·0 | −*24* | −12 | 180 |
| *2* | 827·6 | 644·4 | − *6* | 15 | 122·9 | −*26* | − 9 | 194 |
| *3* | 844·4 | 658·1 | + *2* | 25 | 124·6 | −*20* | − 3 | 193 |
| *4* | 850·1 | 664·1 | + *4* | 26 | 122·3 | −*13* | 1 | 229 |
| 1977 *1* | 876·4 | 667·1 | + *6* | 29 | 139·9 | + *4* | 4 | 213 |
| *2* | 898·3 | 680·2 | + *6* | 31 | 144·2 | +*17* | — | 259 |
| *3* | 918·8 | 702·7 | + *7* | 23 | 147·6 | +*18* | − 4 | 242 |
| *4* | 943·5 | 721·2 | + *9* | 21 | 150·1 | +*23* | − 3 | 244 |
| 1978 *1* | 945·7 | 723·3 | + *8* | 21 | 152·2 | + *9* | − 4 | 270 |
| *2* | 969·8 | 745·5 | +*10* | 18 | 155·8 | + *8* | − 7 | 262 |
| *3* | 965·7 | 728·5 | + *4* | 13 | 169·0 | +*14* | −15 | 260 |
| *4* | 971·4 | 739·0 | + *2* | 10 | 174·5 | +*16* | −11 | 224 |
| 1979 *1* | 951·8 | 730·6 | + *1* | 12 | 157·1 | + *3* | − 7 | 240 |
| *2* | 965·2[3] | 736·3[3] | − *1* | 12 | 158·6[3] | + *2* | − 6 | 299[3] |
| *3* | | | | 8 | | | − 9 | |
| *4* | | | | | | | | |

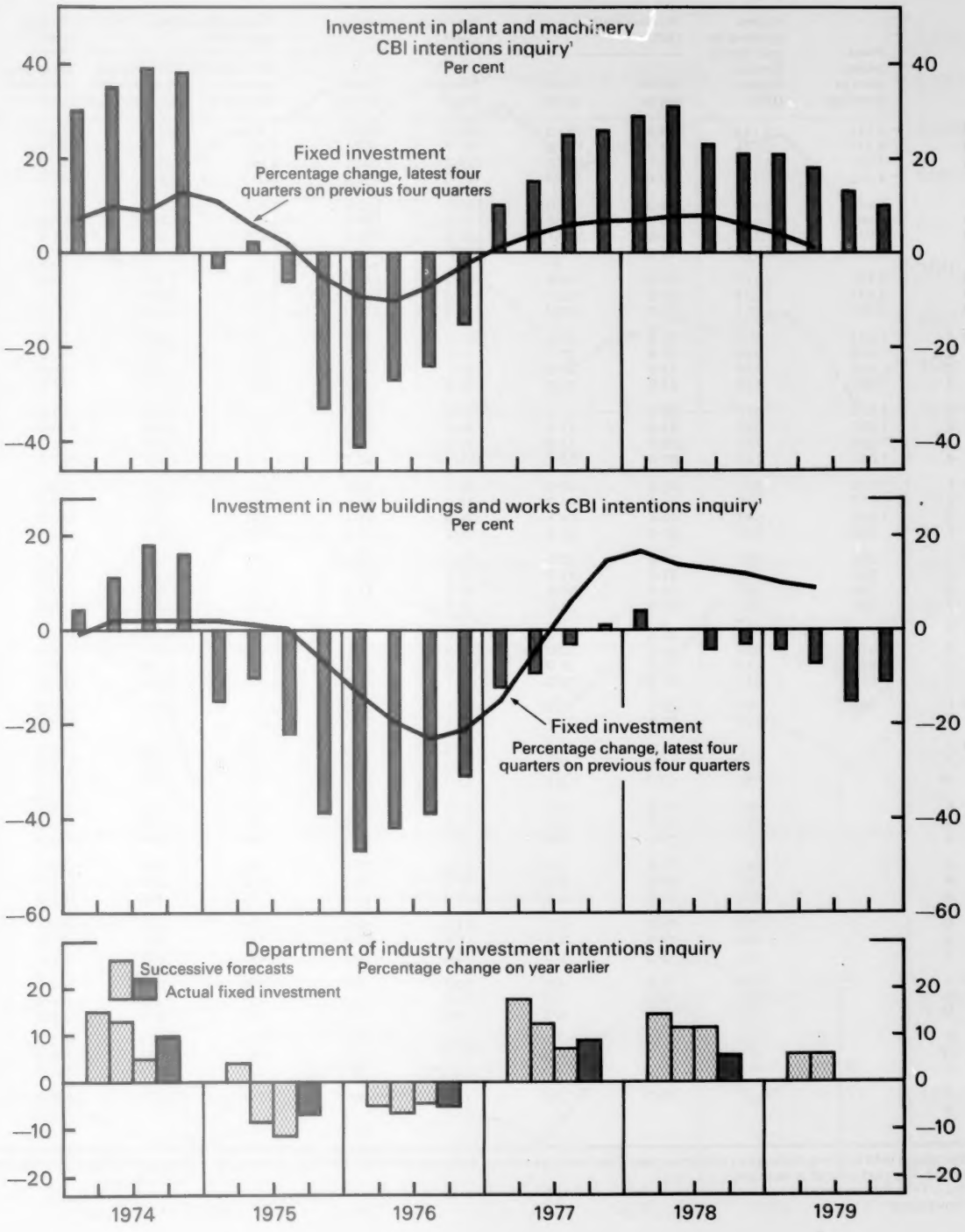
[1] Percentage of firms expecting to authorise more in next 12 months *less* percentage expecting to authorise less.
[2] Data for 1978, at constant prices, have been revised in the light of more complete information on tender prices.
[3] Provisional.

## Department of Industry inquiry into investment intentions[1]: manufacturing industry

**Percentage change over previous year, in volume terms**

| | Gross fixed investment | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First forecast | Second forecast | Third forecast | Actual |
| 1969 | between +10 and +15 | +10 to +15, perhaps top end | of the order of +10 | + 7·0 |
| 1970 | about +10 | about +10 | about +2 or +3 | + 7·7 |
| 1971 | no large change | about −2 | about −6 to −8 | − 6·7† |
| 1972 | little change, perhaps a rise | about −3 | −7 | −13·5 |
| 1973 | +2 to +5 | +2 to +5 | +6 | + 2·1 |
| 1974 | strong increase about +15 | some +12 to +14 | about +5 | + 9·9 |
| 1975 | less than +5 | −7 to −10 | about −11 or −12 | − 6·9 |
| 1976 | of the order of −5 | −5 to −8 | −4 to −5 | − 5·1 |
| 1977 | between +15 and +20 | +10 to +15 | +7 | + 8·8 |
| 1978 | between +12 and +17 | +10 to +13 | +10 to +13 | + 5·9 |
| 1979 | +4 to +8 | +4 to +8 | | |

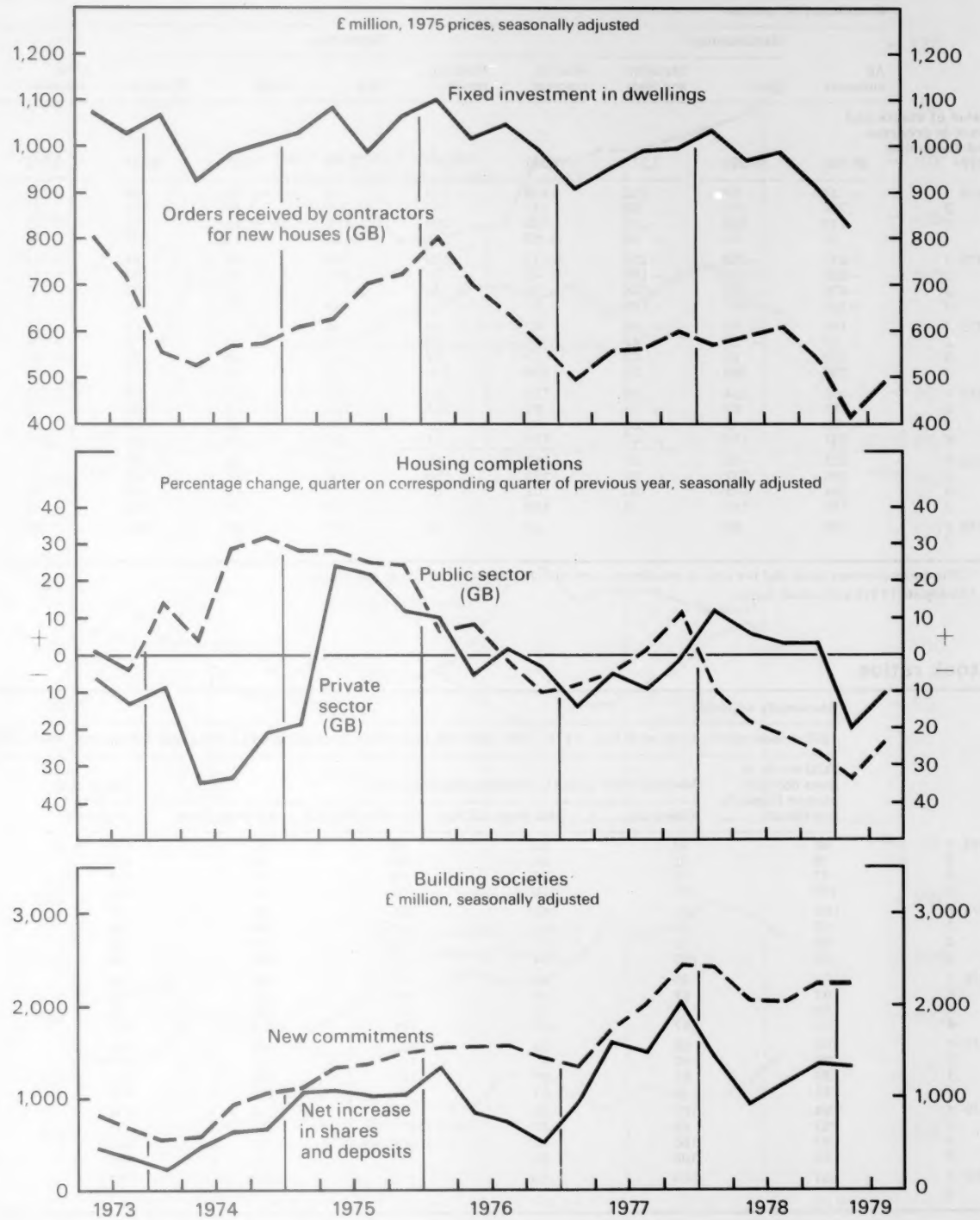
[1] For each year the first inquiry is held in the preceding summer, the second at the end of the previous year and the third in the summer of the year concerned. (In addition, the inquiry at the end of the year seeks preliminary information in respect of the second year ahead and another survey in the spring of each year updates the intentions for both years covered by this inquiry; these inquiries are not included in the table.) An article, 'Investment intentions survey: a 10 year review', was published in *Trade and Industry* for 27 October 1978. In this article the table is expanded to include all the inquiries for manufacturing industry, and a similar table is included for the inquiries into the distributive and service industries.


Investment in plant and machinery
CBI intentions inquiry[1]
Per cent
Fixed investment
Percentage change, latest four quarters on previous four quarters
40
20
0
—20
—40
Investment in new buildings and works CBI intentions inquiry[1]
Per cent
Fixed investment
Percentage change, latest four quarters on previous four quarters
20
0
—20
—40
—60
Department of industry investment intentions inquiry
Successive forecasts
Actual fixed investment
Percentage change on year earlier
20
10
0
—10
—20
1974
1975
1976
1977
1978
1979

## Indicators of fixed investment in dwellings

| | Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | | | Unadjusted |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | £ million, 1975 prices | | Thousands | | | | £ million | | 1975 =100 |
| | | | Housing starts (GB) § | | Housing completions (GB) § | | Building Societies Association | | |
| | Fixed investment in dwellings | Orders received by contractors for new houses (GB) | Private sector | Public sector | Private sector | Public sector | New commitments for mortgages | Net increase in shares and deposits | Average price of new dwellings: mortgages approved [1] |
| 1968 | 4,515 | 3,787 | 200·1 | 194·3 | 222·0 | 191·7 | 1,480 | 767 | 37·4 |
| 1969 | 4,317 | 3,064 | 166·8 | 176·6 | 181·7 | 185·1 | 1,580 | 895 | 39·3 |
| 1970 | 3,967 | 3,093 | 165·1 | 153·8 | 170·3 | 180·1 | 2,188 | 1,490 | 41·8 |
| 1971 | 4,218 | 3,147 | 207·4 | 136·9 | 191·6 | 158·9 | 3,013 | 2,034 | 48·1 |
| 1972 | 4,443 | 3,507 | 228·0 | 123·0 | 196·5 | 122·8 | 3,802 | 2,193 | 63·3 |
| 1973 | 4,281 | 3,320 | 215·7 | 112·8 | 186·6 | 107·5 | 3,254 | 2,162 | 86·2 |
| 1974 | 3,978 | 2,224 | 105·9 | 146·1 | 140·9 | 128·6 | 3,115 | 1,993 | 91·4 |
| 1975 | 4,160 | 2,663 | 149·1 | 173·8 | 150·8 | 162·3 | 5,302 | 4,172 | 100·0 [2] |
| 1976 | 4,152 | 2,712 | 154·7 | 170·8 | 152·2 | 163·0 | 6,089 | 3,405 | 108·4 |
| 1977 | 3,841 | 2,214 | 134·8 | 132·1 | 140·3 | 162·5 | 7,524 | 6,099 | 119·0 |
| 1978 | 3,904 | 2,311 | 157·3 | 107·4 | 148·6 | 130·7 | 8,710 | 4,879 | 142·6 |
| 1974 *1* | 1,063 | 553 | 33·8 | 34·1 | 44·3 | 29·5 | 533 | 218 | 90·5 |
| *2* | 929 | 526 | 25·8 | 39·7 | 31·9 | 30·8 | 593 | 455 | 90·0 |
| *3* | 981 | 568 | 22·5 | 36·5 | 30·9 | 33·9 | 931 | 634 | 92·3 |
| *4* | 1,005 | 578 | 23·8 | 35·8 | 33·8 | 34·4 | 1,053 | 685 | 92·6 |
| 1975 *1* | 1,030 | 610 | 33·1 | 41·4 | 35·8 | 37·8 | 1,119 | 1,054 | 95·3 |
| *2* | 1,082 | 625 | 37·4 | 37·8 | 39·6 | 39·3 | 1,311 | 1,085 | 100·0 |
| *3* | 986 | 702 | 38·0 | 43·9 | 37·6 | 42·5 | 1,373 | 1,012 | 102·1 |
| *4* | 1,062 | 726 | 40·6 | 50·7 | 37·8 | 42·7 | 1,499 | 1,021 | 102·7 |
| 1976 *1* | 1,100 | 801 | 42·0 | 49·8 | 39·4 | 40·6 | 1,537 | 1,341 | 104·3 |
| *2* | 1,019 | 700 | 42·0 | 44·3 | 37·8 | 42·4 | 1,552 | 824 | 107·9 |
| *3* | 1,045 | 640 | 39·3 | 44·3 | 38·3 | 41·5 | 1,581 | 727 | 110·3 |
| *4* | 988 | 572 | 31·4 | 32·4 | 36·7 | 38·5 | 1,419 | 513 | 111·5 |
| 1977 *1* | 908 | 494 | 29·9 | 30·3 | 33·7 | 37·5 | 1,337 | 963 | 112·7 |
| *2* | 949 | 558 | 34·7 | 32·7 | 35·8 | 40·3 | 1,743 | 1,599 | 116·6 |
| *3* | 989 | 563 | 35·3 | 34·6 | 34·8 | 41·8 | 2,018 | 1,487 | 120·5 |
| *4* | 995 | 600 | 34·9 | 34·5 | 36·0 | 42·9 | 2,426 | 2,050 | 124·5 |
| 1978 *1* | 1,033 | 571 | 35·5 | 27·2 | 37·8 | 33·8 | 2,402 | 1,415 | 130·5 |
| *2* | 970 | 587 | 39·6 | 30·0 | 37·9 | 33·1 | 2,050 | 915 | 138·0 |
| *3* | 985 | 610 | 38·3 | 26·0 | 35·8 | 32·4 | 2,030 | 1,168 | 148·2 |
| *4* | 916 | 542 | 43·9 | 24·2 | 37·1 | 31·4 | 2,228 | 1,381 | 157·6 |
| 1979 *1* | 823 | 410† | 26·7 | 17·3† | 30·6 | 22·2 | 2,231 | 1,335 | 166·1 |
| *2* | | 488 [3] | 35·0 | 21·1 | 34·1 | 25·2 | | | 178·2† |
| 1978 *J* | .. | 192 | 11·6 | 10·5 | 12·9 | 11·7 | 813 | 525 | 128·5 |
| *F* | .. | 190 | 11·6 | 7·8 | 12·2 | 10·9 | 823 | 441 | 129·2 |
| *M* | .. | 189 | 12·3 | 8·9 | 12·7 | 11·2 | 766 | 449 | 133·5 |
| *A* | .. | 188 | 12·9 | 10·3 | 12·4 | 11·0 | 720 | 299 | 135·8 |
| *M* | .. | 207 | 12·1 | 9·8 | 12·4 | 11·2 | 686 | 300 | 136·9 |
| *J* | .. | 193 | 14·6 | 9·9 | 13·1 | 10·9 | 644 | 316 | 141·5 |
| *J* | .. | 191 | 11·8 | 9·5 | 12·5 | 12·0 | 635 | 350 | 144·7 |
| *A* | .. | 215 | 11·6 | 8·0 | 11·4 | 10·2 | 685 | 362 | 148·7 |
| *S* | .. | 204 | 14·9 | 8·5 | 11·9 | 10·2 | 710 | 456 | 151·2 |
| *O* | .. | 189 | 14·5 | 8·7 | 12·2 | 10·3 | 720 | 436 | 154·7 |
| *N* | .. | 193 | 14·1 | 7·5 | 11·5 | 10·5 | 717 | 441 | 157·4 |
| *D* | .. | 160 | 15·3 | 8·0 | 13·4 | 10·6 | 791 | 504 | 161·2 |
| 1979 *J* | .. | 123 | 7·4 | 4·8 | 10·2 | 6·9 | 788 | 502 | 162·2 |
| *F* | .. | 150 | 10·4 | 5·8 | 10·9 | 7·6 | 731 | 361 | 167·0 |
| *M* | .. | 138 | 8·9 | 6·7 | 9·5 | 7·7 | 712 | 472 | 168·8 |
| *A* | .. | 150 | 10·5 | 7·2 | 10·8 | 8·3 | 722 | 353 | 173·9 |
| *M* | .. | 181 [3] | 11·2 | 6·2 | 11·2 | 8·2 | 751 | 454 | 179·4 |
| *J* | .. | 157 [3] | 13·3 | 7·7 | 12·1 | 8·7 | 713 | 373 | 181·2 |
| *J* | .. | | 12·2 | 7·4 | 10·3 | 8·6 | 711 | 421 | 186·4 |
| *A* | .. | | | | | | | | |
| *S* | .. | | | | | | | | |

[1] Mortgages with building societies by private owners. The index covers only dwellings on which building societies have approved mortgages during the period. The cost of land is included.
[2] From 1975 figures are based on a new monthly return covering 90 per cent of building society mortgages.
[3] Provisional.


£ million, 1975 prices, seasonally adjusted
1,200
1,100
1,000
900
800
700
600
500
400
Fixed investment in dwellings
Orders received by contractors for new houses (GB)
Housing completions
Percentage change, quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year, seasonally adjusted
40
30
20
10
+
0
—
10
20
30
40
Public sector (GB)
Private sector (GB)
Building societies
£ million, seasonally adjusted
3,000
2,000
1,000
0
New commitments
Net increase in shares and deposits
1973
1974
1975
1976
1977
1978
1979

## Stock changes

**Seasonally adjusted**

**£ million, 1975 prices**

| | All industries | Manufacturing[1] | | | | Distribution | | | Other industries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Total | Materials and fuels | Work in progress | Finished goods | Total | Retail | Wholesale | |
| **Value of stocks and work in progress end-December 1977**[2] | 34,469 | 19,995 | 7,277 | 7,321 | 5,397 | 7,722 | 3,181 | 4,541 | 6,752 |
| 1974 *1* | — 34 | 54 | 336 | —138 | —145 | 25 | — 63 | 88 | —113 |
| *2* | 744 | 454 | 63 | 147 | 243 | 209 | 53 | 156 | 81 |
| *3* | 718 | 685 | 274 | 108 | 304 | — 33 | — 94 | 61 | 66 |
| *4* | 31 | 94 | — 15 | — 65 | 175 | — 20 | — 76 | 56 | — 43 |
| 1975 *1* | —471 | —258 | —292 | — 77 | 109 | —189 | —105 | — 84 | — 24 |
| *2* | —509 | —230 | —156 | — 45 | — 28 | —202 | — 95 | —107 | — 77 |
| *3* | —476 | —476 | —338 | — 90 | — 48 | — 5 | 40 | — 45 | 5 |
| *4* | —167 | —257 | —140 | — 60 | — 57 | 49 | 60 | — 11 | 40 |
| 1976 *1* | —102 | — 13 | — 88 | 42 | 34 | 50 | 7 | 43 | —139 |
| *2* | — 77 | — 29 | — 47 | 38 | — 20 | — 76 | — 67 | — 9 | 28 |
| *3* | 160 | 99 | 48 | 37 | 14 | 127 | 46 | 81 | — 66 |
| *4* | 264 | 259 | 23 | 104 | 131 | 43 | 27 | 16 | — 38 |
| 1977 *1* | 402 | 234 | 92 | 123 | 21 | 199 | 117 | 82 | — 31 |
| *2* | 289 | 97 | — 38 | — 69 | 204 | 184 | 4 | 180 | 8 |
| *3* | — 73 | — 5 | — 23 | — 33 | 50 | —139 | — 59 | — 80 | 71 |
| *4* | 331 | 116 | — 47 | 174 | — 11 | 51 | — 33 | 84 | 164 |
| 1978 *1* | 323 | 38 | — 26 | 17 | 48 | 143 | 62 | 81 | 142 |
| *2* | 295 | 272 | — 15 | 128 | 158 | 66 | 128 | — 62 | — 43 |
| *3* | 304 | 175 | 20 | 102 | 52 | 99 | 54 | 45 | 30 |
| *4* | 112 | 111 | 9 | 199 | — 97 | 30 | 89 | — 59 | — 29 |
| 1979 *1* | 378 | 83 | — 1 | 27 | 56 | 187 | 87 | 100 | 108 |
| *2* | | | | | | | | | |

[1] Differences between totals and the sum of constituent parts of manufacturing are due to rounding.

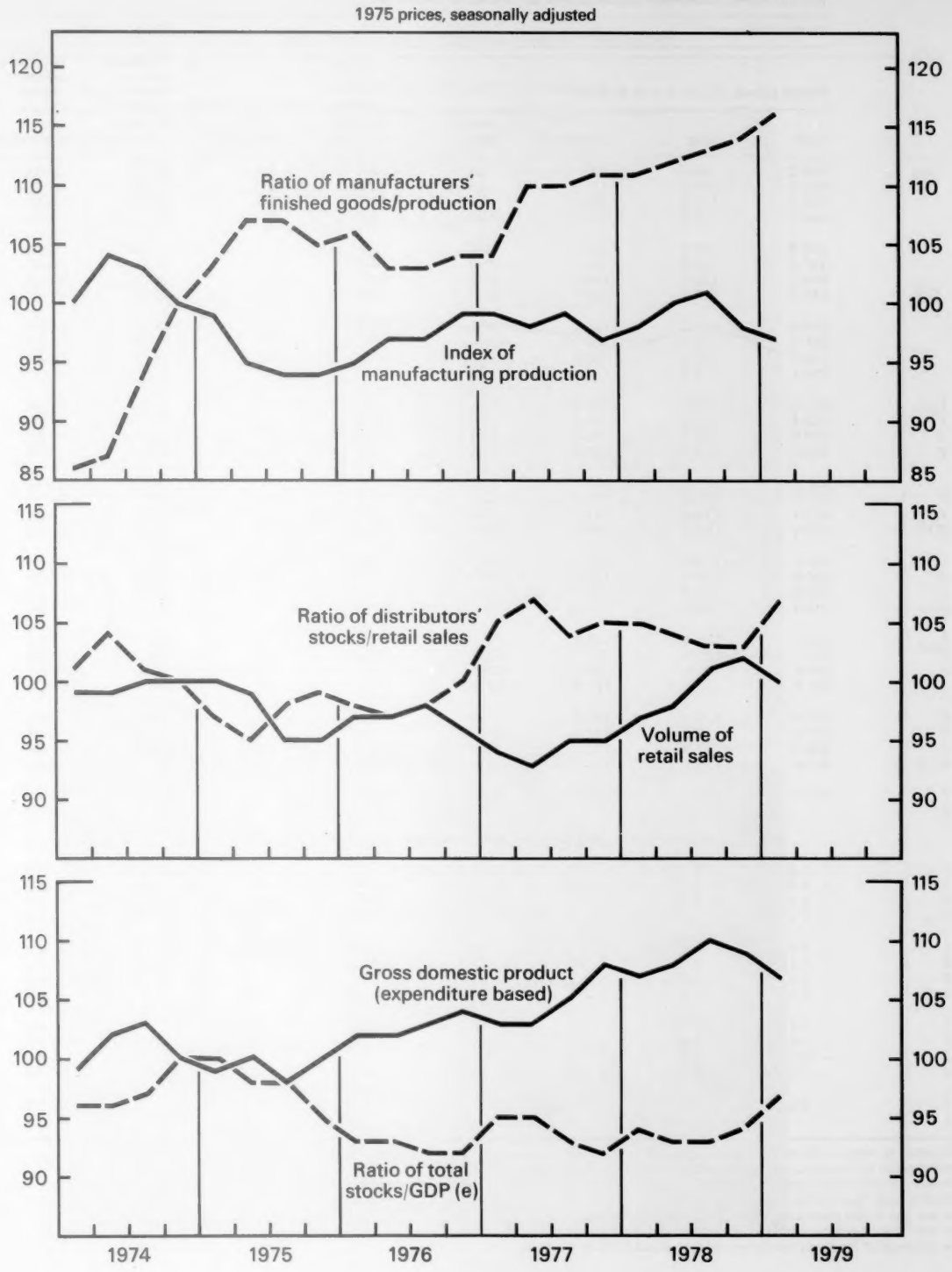
[2] Unadjusted 1975 price stock levels.

## Stock ratios

**Seasonally adjusted**

**1975 prices: stocks level, end-Dec. 1974=100; GDP (e), industrial production and retail sales, 4th quarter 1974=100**

| | Total stocks to gross domestic product (expenditure based) | Manufacturers' stocks to manufacturing production | | | | Distributors' stocks to retail sales |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Total stocks | Materials and fuel | Work in progress | Finished goods | |
| 1974 *1* | 96 | 94 | 96 | 98 | 86 | 101 |
| *2* | 96 | 92 | 93 | 96 | 87 | 104 |
| *3* | 97 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 94 | 101 |
| *4* | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1975 *1* | 100 | 100 | 97 | 100 | 103 | 97 |
| *2* | 98 | 103 | 100 | 104 | 107 | 95 |
| *3* | 98 | 102 | 97 | 103 | 107 | 98 |
| *4* | 95 | 100 | 94 | 102 | 105 | 99 |
| 1976 *1* | 93 | 99 | 93 | 102 | 106 | 98 |
| *2* | 93 | 97 | 90 | 100 | 103 | 97 |
| *3* | 92 | 97 | 90 | 101 | 103 | 98 |
| *4* | 92 | 97 | 89 | 101 | 104 | 100 |
| 1977 *1* | 95 | 98 | 90 | 102 | 104 | 105 |
| *2* | 95 | 99 | 91 | 102 | 110 | 107 |
| *3* | 93 | 99 | 90 | 101 | 110 | 104 |
| *4* | 92 | 100 | 90 | 105 | 111 | 105 |
| 1978 *1* | 94 | 100 | 90 | 105 | 111 | 105 |
| *2* | 93 | 99 | 87 | 104 | 112 | 104 |
| *3* | 93 | 100 | 87 | 105 | 113 | 103 |
| *4* | 94 | 103 | 89 | 110 | 114 | 103 |
| 1979 *1* | 97 | 104 | 90 | 112 | 116 | 107 |
| *2* | | | | | | |

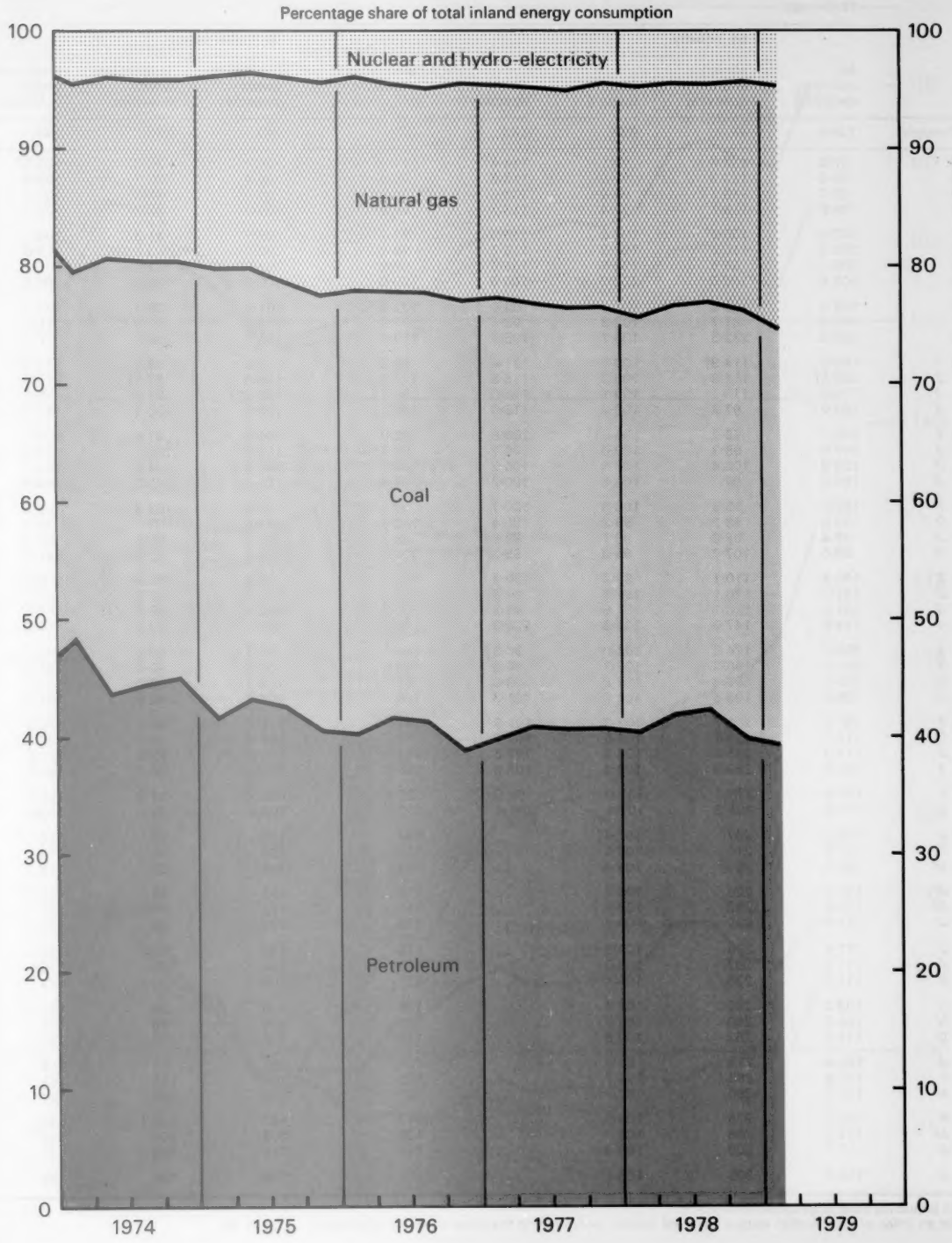

1975 prices, seasonally adjusted
120
115
110
105
100
95
90
85
Ratio of manufacturers' finished goods/production
Index of manufacturing production
115
110
105
100
95
90
Ratio of distributors' stocks/retail sales
Volume of retail sales
115
110
105
100
95
90
Gross domestic product (expenditure based)
Ratio of total stocks/GDP (e)
1974
1975
1976
1977
1978
1979

## Inland energy consumption

**Annual rates, seasonally adjusted and temperature corrected**

| | Primary fuel input[1] | | | | | | Public supply | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Million tonnes of coal or coal equivalent | | | | | | Thousand million kilowatt hours | Thousand million therms |
| | Total | Coal[2] | Petroleum[3] | Natural gas[4] | Nuclear electricity[5] | Hydro electricity[5] | Electricity available(GB)[6] | Gas available(GB)[7] |
| 1967 | 303·2 | 166·3 | 123·1 | 2·1 | 9·0 | 2·7 | 177·8 | 4·37 |
| 1968 | 312·9 | 166·7 | 129·2 | 4·8 | 10·2 | 2·0 | 193·6 | 4·88 |
| 1969 | 323·0 | 162·8 | 138·4 | 9·4 | 10·7 | 1·7 | 200·5 | 5·40 |
| 1970 | 336·3 | 156·8 | 149·8 | 17·8 | 9·5 | 2·4 | 211·6 | 6·30 |
| 1971 | 332·9 | 140·0 | 152·4 | 28·8 | 9·9 | 1·8 | 215·9 | 8·25 |
| 1972 | 337·4 | 121·8 | 162·2 | 41·0 | 10·6 | 1·8 | 224·1 | 10·82 |
| 1973 | 354·2 | 133·2 | 164·5 | 44·4 | 10·1 | 2·0 | 241·0 | 12·04 |
| 1974 | 337·9 | 117·7 | 153·1 | 52·9 | 12·1 | 2·1 | 235·5 | 13·53 |
| 1975 | 326·9 | 120·6 | 137·1 | 56·3 | 10·9 | 2·0 | 234·2 | 13·90 |
| 1976 | 331·5 | 123·0 | 134·2 | 59·5 | 12·9 | 1·9 | 236·7 | 14·41 |
| 1977 | 338·2 | 122·4 | 136·8 | 62·7 | 14·3 | 2·0 | 240·2 | 15·42 |
| 1978 | 339·1 | 119·4 | 139·2 | 65·0 | 13·4 | 2·1 | 246·3 | 15·60 |
| 1974 *1* | 311·5 | 96·3 | 150·8 | 50·1 | 11·5 | 2·8 | 216·3 | 13·20 |
| *2* | 342·4 | 126·7 | 149·4 | 52·6 | 12·4 | 1·3 | 237·1 | 13·49 |
| *3* | 350·9 | 125·9 | 155·8 | 54·9 | 12·3 | 2·0 | 244·2 | 13·66 |
| *4* | 346·9 | 122·0 | 156·3 | 54·1 | 12·1 | 2·4 | 244·3 | 13·78 |
| 1975 *1* | 331·1 | 127·2 | 136·8 | 54·2 | 10·8 | 2·1 | 236·2 | 13·73 |
| *2* | 331·4 | 121·2 | 143·0 | 55·2 | 10·4 | 1·6 | 237·3 | 13·71 |
| *3* | 326·4 | 116·9 | 139·2 | 57·4 | 10·8 | 2·1 | 234·7 | 13·97 |
| *4* | 318·9 | 117·2 | 129·2 | 58·5 | 12·0 | 2·0 | 228·5 | 14·17 |
| 1976 *1* | 332·5 | 125·5 | 133·8 | 60·4 | 10·9 | 1·9 | 230·9 | 14·27 |
| *2* | 334·6 | 120·8 | 139·5 | 59·2 | 12·5 | 2·6 | 240·4 | 14·36 |
| *3* | 330·9 | 120·5 | 136·7 | 57·6 | 14·6 | 1·5 | 244·3 | 14·46 |
| *4* | 328·0 | 125·2 | 126·8 | 61·0 | 13·4 | 1·6 | 231·4 | 14·56 |
| 1977 *1* | 336·9 | 126·3 | 134·0 | 61·1 | 13·9 | 1·6 | 237·9 | 14·95 |
| *2* | 337·7 | 121·1 | 137·7 | 62·0 | 14·5 | 2·4 | 242·9 | 15·32 |
| *3* | 340·5 | 121·6 | 138·1 | 63·4 | 15·7 | 1·7 | 248·3 | 15·58 |
| *4* | 337·5 | 120·4 | 137·3 | 64·3 | 13·1 | 2·4 | 231·9 | 15·81 |
| 1978 *1* | 331·4 | 116·7 | 133·4 | 64·9 | 14·6 | 1·8 | 237·3 | 15·64 |
| *2* | 341·2 | 118·7 | 142·9 | 64·2 | 13·3 | 2·1 | 248·1 | 15·38 |
| *3* | 338·3 | 117·2 | 143·6 | 62·4 | 13·2 | 1·9 | 253·9 | 15·49 |
| *4* | 343·4 | 125·2 | 136·7 | 66·5 | 12·5 | 2·5 | 245·7 | 15·90 |
| 1979 *1* | 343·3 | 121·3 | 134·1 | 71·8 | 14·5 | 1·6 | 252·7 | 15·95 |
| *2* | | | | | | | | |
| | *Percentage change, quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year* | | | | | | | |
| 1976 *1* | *+ 0·4* | *− 1·3* | *− 2·2* | *+11·4* | *+ 0·9* | *− 9·5* | *− 2·2* | *+ 3·9* |
| *2* | *+ 1·0* | *− 0·3* | *− 2·5* | *+ 7·2* | *+20·2* | *+62·5* | *+ 1·3* | *+ 4·7* |
| *3* | *+ 1·4* | *+ 3·1* | *− 1·8* | *+ 0·3* | *+35·2* | *−28·6* | *+ 4·1* | *+ 3·5* |
| *4* | *+ 2·9* | *+ 6·8* | *− 1·9* | *+ 4·3* | *+11·7* | *−20·0* | *+ 1·3* | *+ 2·8* |
| 1977 *1* | *+ 1·3* | *+ 0·6* | *—* | *+ 1·2* | *+27·5* | *−15·8* | *+ 3·0* | *+ 4·8* |
| *2* | *+ 0·9* | *+ 0·2* | *− 1·3* | *+ 4·7* | *+16·0* | *− 7·7* | *+ 1·0* | *+ 6·7* |
| *3* | *+ 2·9* | *+ 0·9* | *+ 1·0* | *+10·1* | *+ 7·5* | *+13·3* | *+ 1·6* | *+ 7·7* |
| *4* | *+ 2·9* | *− 3·8* | *+ 8·3* | *+ 5·4* | *− 2·2* | *+50·0* | *+ 0·2* | *+ 8·6* |
| 1978 *1* | *− 1·6* | *− 7·6* | *+ 0·5* | *+ 6·2* | *+ 5·0* | *+12·5* | *− 0·2* | *+ 4·6* |
| *2* | *+ 1·0* | *− 2·0* | *+ 3·8* | *+ 3·6* | *− 8·3* | *−12·5* | *+ 2·1* | *+ 0·4* |
| *3* | *− 0·7* | *− 3·6* | *+ 4·0* | *− 1·6* | *−15·9* | *+11·8* | *+ 2·3* | *− 0·6* |
| *4* | *+ 1·8* | *+ 4·0* | *− 0·4* | *+ 3·4* | *− 4·6* | *+ 4·2* | *+ 6·0* | *+ 0·6* |
| 1979 *1* | *+ 3·6* | *+ 3·9* | *+ 0·5* | *+10·6* | *− 0·7* | *−11·1* | *+ 6·5* | *+ 2·0* |
| *2* | | | | | | | | |

[1] Converted to metric tonnes. Temperature correction has been introduced for natural gas. Details are given in *Energy Trends,* May 1978.
[2] Consumption by fuel producers *plus* colliery disposals to final users *plus* net foreign trade and stock change in other solid fuels.
[3] Refinery throughput of crude oil *plus* net foreign trade and stock change in petroleum products *less* deliveries of non-energy products.
[4] Excluding gas flared or re-injected.
[5] Nuclear and hydro electricity are not temperature corrected.
[6] The inclusion of Northern Ireland would add about 2% to the total.
[7] The inclusion of Northern Ireland would add about 0·3% to the total.


Percentage share of total inland energy consumption
Nuclear and hydro-electricity
Natural gas
Coal
Petroleum
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
1974
1975
1976
1977
1978
1979

## Index of industrial production

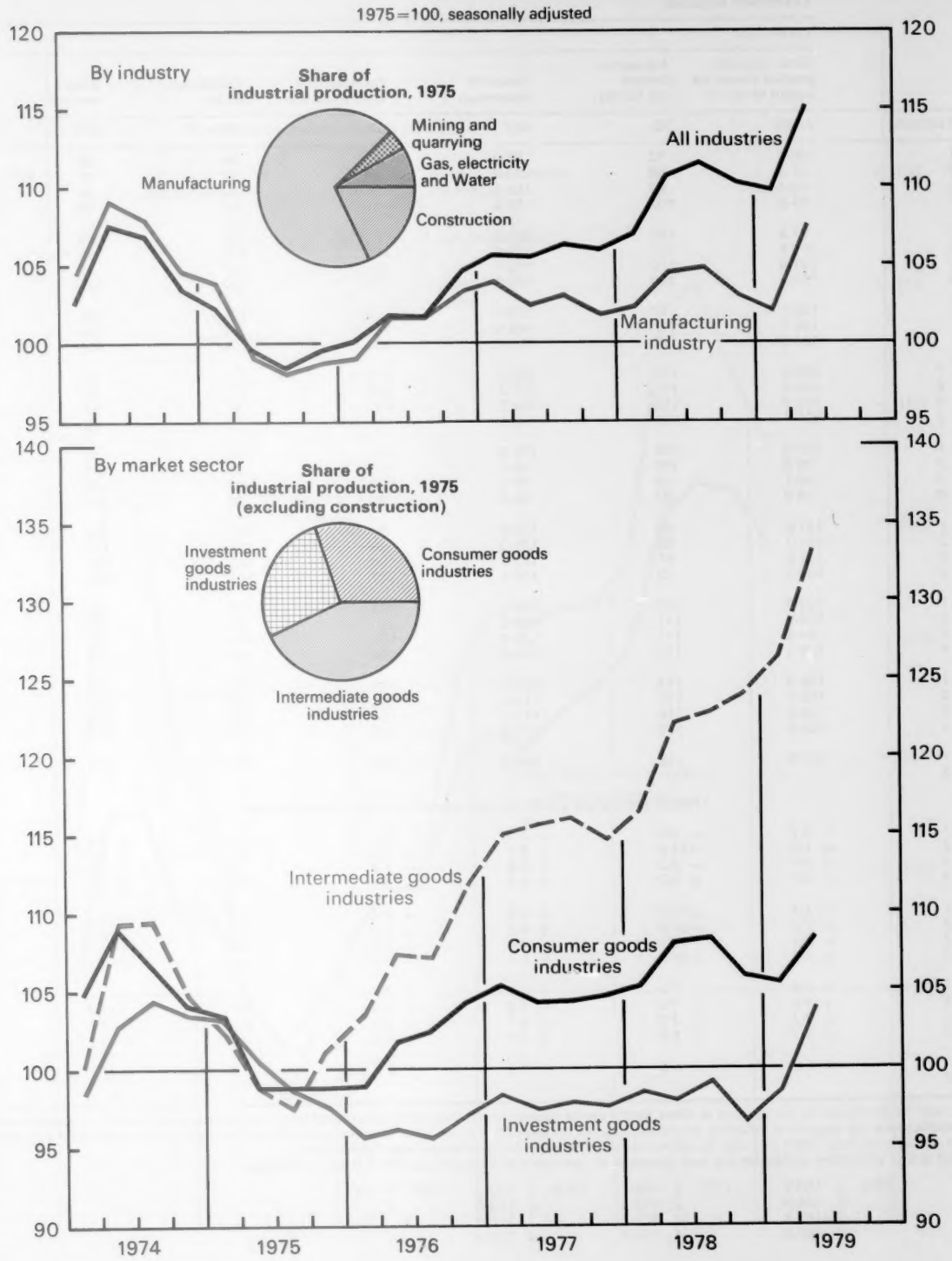
**Seasonally adjusted**

**1975=100**

| | | By industry | | | | By market sector[1] | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | All industries covered § | Mining and quarrying | Manufacturing § | Construction[2] | Gas, electricity and water | Consumer goods industries | Investment goods industries | Intermediate goods industries |
| *1975 weights* | *1,000* | *41* | *697* | *182* | *80* | *243* | *218* | *349* |
| 1968 | 97·0 | 132·4 | 94·1 | 114·4 | 77·0 | 86·9 | 90·6 | 100·7 |
| 1969 | 99·6 | 123·9 | 97·6 | 113·5 | 80·9 | 89·4 | 95·7 | 102·9 |
| 1970 | 99·7 | 119·1 | 98·0 | 111·4 | 84·1 | 91·0 | 95·6 | 102·9 |
| 1971 | 99·8 | 119·1 | 97·4 | 113·3 | 87·3 | 93·3 | 93·7 | 102·1 |
| 1972 | 102·0 | 100·2 | 100·0 | 115·4 | 93·6 | 99·9 | 91·2 | 104·1 |
| 1973 | 109·5 | 110·1 | 108·3 | 118·2 | 99·3 | 108·0 | 99·0 | 112·6 |
| 1974 | 105·1 | 89·9 | 106·5 | 105·8 | 99·2 | 106·1 | 102·1 | 106·1 |
| 1975 | 100·0 | 100·0 | 100·0 | 100·0 | 100·0 | 100·0 | 100·0 | 100·0 |
| 1976 | 102·0 | 125·8 | 101·4 | 98·6 | 102·9 | 101·9 | 96·1 | 107·5 |
| 1977 | 105·8 | 187·7 | 102·8 | 98·4 | 107·0 | 104·6 | 97·9 | 115·4 |
| 1978 | 109·8 | 232·3 | 103·7 | 105·5 | 110·3 | 106·9 | 98·2 | 121·4 |
| 1973 *1* | 109·2 | 114·9† | 106·9 | 121·4 | 98·2 | 106·2 | 98·4 | 111·7† |
| *2* | 109·6† | 114·8 | 108·2 | 118·3 | 100·1 | 108·4 | 97·9† | 113·4 |
| *3* | 110·0 | 113·2 | 109·1 | 118·0 | 98·7 | 108·7† | 99·3 | 113·6 |
| *4* | 109·0 | 97·4 | 109·2 | 115·0 | 100·1 | 108·7 | 100·4 | 111·7 |
| 1974 *1* | 102·7 | 59·2 | 104·6† | 109·9 | 92·0 | 104·9 | 97·8 | 100·3 |
| *2* | 107·6 | 98·3 | 109·0 | 108·1 | 98·7† | 109·0 | 102·7 | 109·5 |
| *3* | 106·8 | 102·4 | 107·9 | 105·2 | 103·1 | 106·6 | 104·4 | 109·5 |
| *4* | 103·5 | 99·7 | 104·6 | 100·2 | 102·9 | 104·1 | 103·6 | 104·9 |
| 1975 *1* | 102·6 | 95·5 | 103·9 | 100·7 | 99·3 | 103·5 | 103·2 | 102·5 |
| *2* | 99·5 | 98·2 | 99·2 | 100·4 | 100·6 | 98·8 | 100·7 | 98·7 |
| *3* | 98·4 | 98·6 | 98·1 | 99·6 | 98·3 | 98·8 | 98·5 | 97·4 |
| *4* | 99·6 | 107·7 | 98·9 | 99·3 | 101·8 | 98·8 | 97·6 | 101·4 |
| 1976 *1* | 100·2 | 110·1 | 99·2 | 100·2 | 103·5 | 98·9 | 95·8 | 103·6 |
| *2* | 101·7 | 120·1 | 101·6 | 97·8 | 102·4 | 101·7 | 96·2 | 107·3 |
| *3* | 101·6 | 126·1 | 101·6 | 96·5 | 100·3 | 102·6 | 95·5 | 107·2 |
| *4* | 104·6 | 147·0 | 103·3 | 100·0 | 105·3 | 104·3 | 97·1 | 111·8 |
| 1977 *1* | 105·7 | 174·8 | 104·0 | 96·3† | 106·3 | 105·3 | 98·5 | 115·1 |
| *2* | 105·4 | 190·2 | 102·3 | 96·9 | 108·5 | 104·2 | 97·4 | 115·7 |
| *3* | 106·1 | 190·4 | 102·8 | 99·0 | 107·7 | 104·3 | 98·0 | 116·1 |
| *4* | 106·0 | 195·6 | 102·0 | 101·3 | 105·7 | 104·8 | 97·6 | 114·6 |
| 1978 *1* | 107·0 | 209·7 | 102·3 | 101·3 | 107·7 | 105·2 | 98·7 | 116·6 |
| *2* | 110·7 | 228·7 | 104·5 | 107·5 | 111·7 | 108·0 | 98·0 | 122·2 |
| *3* | 111·3 | 235·9 | 104·8 | 107·5 | 112·8 | 108·4 | 99·3 | 122·8 |
| *4* | 110·2 | 255·0 | 103·0 | 105·8 | 108·9 | 105·8 | 96·7 | 124·0 |
| 1979 *1* | 109·6 | 275·7 | 102·0 | 96·6 | 120·7 | 105·3 | 98·6 | 126·4 |
| *2* | 115·0 | 293·2 | 107·5 | 102·4 | 117·7 | 108·4 | 104·0 | 133·2 |
| 1978 *J* | 106·9† | 207 | 102·4† | .. | 107 | 106 | 99 | 116 |
| *F* | 107·3 | 216 | 102·0 | .. | 111† | 105 | 99 | 118 |
| *M* | 106·8 | 207† | 102·5 | .. | 105 | 106† | 99 | 116 |
| *A* | 111·0 | 220 | 105·1 | .. | 115 | 108 | 98 | 123 |
| *M* | 110·0 | 232 | 103·5 | .. | 111 | 107 | 98 | 121 |
| *J* | 111·0 | 235 | 104·8 | .. | 110 | 109 | 98 | 123 |
| *J* | 111·5 | 236 | 104·9 | .. | 115 | 108 | 99† | 124 |
| *A* | 111·6 | 237 | 105·2 | .. | 112 | 110 | 100 | 122† |
| *S* | 110·9 | 236 | 104·4 | .. | 111 | 108 | 99 | 122 |
| *O* | 109·2 | 242 | 102·4 | .. | 108 | 105 | 96 | 122 |
| *N* | 109·9 | 260 | 102·7 | .. | 105 | 105 | 96 | 124 |
| *D* | 111·6 | 263 | 103·9 | .. | 114 | 107 | 98 | 126 |
| 1979 *J* | 103·8 | 279 | 93·6 | .. | 120 | 100 | 91 | 118 |
| *F* | 111·9 | 283 | 104·7 | .. | 121 | 106 | 101 | 131 |
| *M* | 113·2 | 265 | 107·7 | .. | 121 | 110 | 103 | 131 |
| *A* | 113·2 | 276 | 106·0 | .. | 117 | 107 | 102 | 130 |
| *M* | 114·7 | 296 | 106·7 | .. | 120 | 108 | 104 | 132 |
| *J* | 117·1 | 308 | 109·8 | .. | 116 | 110 | 106 | 137 |
| *J* | 116·4 | 308 | 108·1 | .. | 115 | 108 | 106 | 135 |

[1] All industries other than construction.

[2] For an index of construction output for Great Britain, incorporating the latest available information see page 30.


1975=100, seasonally adjusted
By industry
Share of industrial production, 1975
Mining and quarrying
Gas, electricity and Water
Manufacturing
Construction
All industries
Manufacturing industry
By market sector
Share of industrial production, 1975 (excluding construction)
Investment goods industries
Consumer goods industries
Intermediate goods industries
Intermediate goods industries
Consumer goods industries
Investment goods industries
120
115
110
105
100
95
140
135
130
125
120
115
110
105
100
95
90
1974
1975
1976
1977
1978
1979

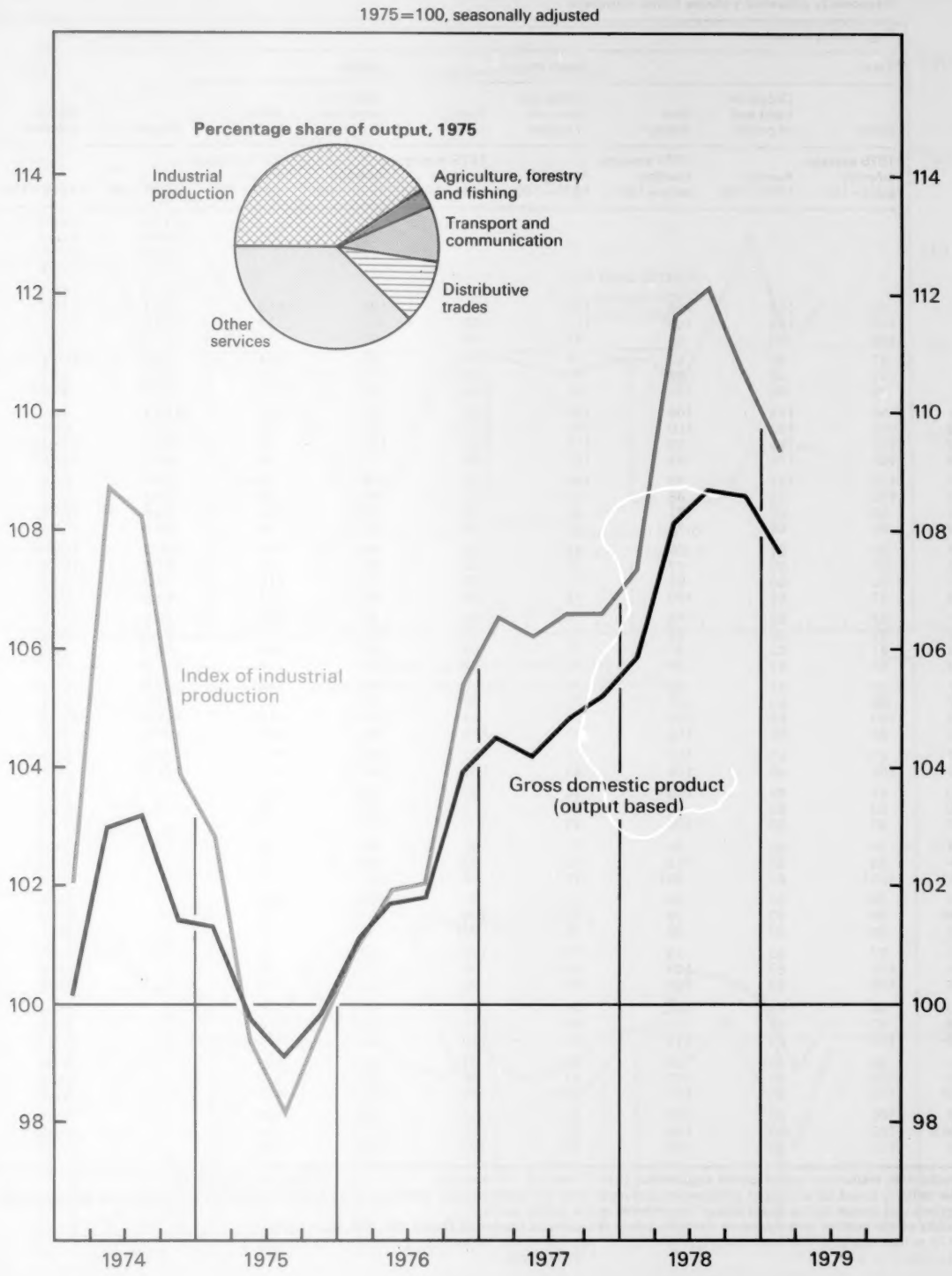
## Index numbers of output

| | Seasonally adjusted | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1975=100 | | | | | |
| | Gross domestic product (based on output data)[1,2] § | Agriculture, forestry and fishing | Industrial production[1] § | Transport and communication | Distributive trades | Other services |
| *1975 weights* | *1,000* | *28* | *407* | *88* | *101* | *376* |
| 1968 | 90·1 | 92 | 97·3 | 80 | 90 | 85 |
| 1969 | 91·9 | 92 | 99·9 | 84 | 91 | 85 |
| 1970 | 93·4 | 97 | 100·1 | 87 | 93 | 88 |
| 1971 | 94·8 | 102 | 99·8 | 89 | 94 | 90 |
| 1972 | 97·8 | 106 | 101·8 | 94 | 99 | 93 |
| 1973 | 103·8 | 109 | 110·1 | 101 | 106 | 97 |
| 1974 | 101·9 | 110 | 105·7 | 101 | 103 | 97 |
| 1975 | 100·0 | 100 | 100·0 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1976 | 102·1 | 93 | 102·5 | 99 | 101 | 103 |
| 1977 | 104·7 | 111 | 106·5 | 101 | 99 | 104 |
| 1978 | 107·8 | 116 | 110·4 | 104 | 104 | 106 |
| 1974 *1* | 100·1 | 110 | 102·0 | 100 | 103 | 97 |
| *2* | 103·0 | 112 | 108·7 | 102 | 102 | 97 |
| *3* | 103·2 | 110 | 108·2 | 101 | 104 | 97 |
| *4* | 101·4 | 107 | 103·9 | 101 | 103 | 98 |
| 1975 *1* | 101·3 | 103 | 102·8 | 102 | 103 | 99 |
| *2* | 99·8 | 101 | 99·4 | 100 | 101 | 100 |
| *3* | 99·1 | 99 | 98·1 | 100 | 98 | 100 |
| *4* | 99·8 | 97 | 99·6 | 98 | 98 | 101 |
| 1976 *1* | 101·0 | 93 | 100·9 | 98 | 101 | 103 |
| *2* | 101·7 | 89 | 101·9 | 98 | 101 | 104 |
| *3* | 101·8 | 91 | 102·0 | 99 | 102 | 103 |
| *4* | 103·9 | 98 | 105·4 | 101 | 101 | 104 |
| 1977 *1* | 104·5 | 106 | 106·5 | 102 | 100 | 104 |
| *2* | 104·2 | 111 | 106·2 | 100 | 98 | 104 |
| *3* | 104·8 | 114 | 106·6 | 101 | 100 | 104 |
| *4* | 105·2 | 114 | 106·6 | 102 | 100 | 105 |
| 1978 *1* | 105·9 | 114 | 107·3 | 102 | 102 | 106 |
| *2* | 108·1 | 116 | 111·6 | 104 | 103 | 106 |
| *3* | 108·7 | 116 | 112·1 | 104 | 106 | 106 |
| *4* | 108·6 | 116 | 110·6 | 105 | 107 | 107 |
| 1979 *1* | 107·6 | 116 | 109·3 | 103 | 105 | 107 |
| *2* | | | | | | |
| | *Percentage change, quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year* | | | | | |
| 1976 *1* | *− 0·2* | *− 9·8* | *− 1·9* | *− 3·6* | *− 2·0* | *+ 3·8* |
| *2* | *+ 1·9* | *−11·9* | *+ 2·5* | *− 1·8* | *+ 0·1* | *+ 3·8* |
| *3* | *+ 2·7* | *− 8·2* | *+ 3·9* | *− 1·3* | *+ 3·8* | *+ 3·0* |
| *4* | *+ 4·1* | *+ 0·7* | *+ 5·9* | *+ 2·4* | *+ 3·1* | *+ 3·0* |
| 1977 *1* | *+ 3·4* | *+13·8* | *+ 5·6* | *+ 4·2* | *− 0·9* | *+ 1·3* |
| *2* | *+ 2·4* | *+24·6* | *+ 4·3* | *+ 2·0* | *− 3·2* | *+ 0·5* |
| *3* | *+ 2·9* | *+25·8* | *+ 4·6* | *+ 2·3* | *− 1·8* | *+ 1·0* |
| *4* | *+ 1·2* | *+16·9* | *+ 1·1* | *+ 0·9* | *− 1·2* | *+ 1·0* |
| 1978 *1* | *+ 1·4* | *+ 7·9* | *+ 0·7* | *+ 0·3* | *+ 2·1* | *+ 1·6* |
| *2* | *+ 3·8* | *+ 4·5* | *+ 5·0* | *+ 3·8* | *+ 5·7* | *+ 1·8* |
| *3* | *+ 3·7* | *+ 2·0* | *+ 5·1* | *+ 2·9* | *+ 5·9* | *+ 1·9* |
| *4* | *+ 3·3* | *+ 1·9* | *+ 3·7* | *+ 3·9* | *+ 6·4* | *+ 2·1* |
| 1979 *1* | *+ 1·6* | *+ 1·5* | *+ 1·9* | *+ 0·7* | *+ 3·5* | *+ 1·1* |
| *2* | | | | | | |

[1] As from 1970 the figures are adjusted to allow for the use of delivery rather than production indicators to represent output in certain industries within manufacturing. An analysis of industrial production is given on page 26, but will differ from the series shown here because the adjustment included is not available monthly. There may also be differences because page 26 includes the latest information.

[2] Total output other than exploration for, and extraction of, petroleum and natural gas (MLH 104) is as follows:

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1976 | *1* | 100·8 | 1977 | *1* | 103·1 | 1978 | *1* | 103·9 | 1979 | *1* | 104·5 |
| | *2* | 101·3 | | *2* | 102·5 | | *2* | 105·8 | | *2* | |
| | *3* | 101·3 | | *3* | 103·2 | | *3* | 106·3 | | | |
| | *4* | 102·9 | | *4* | 103·4 | | *4* | 105·9 | | | |

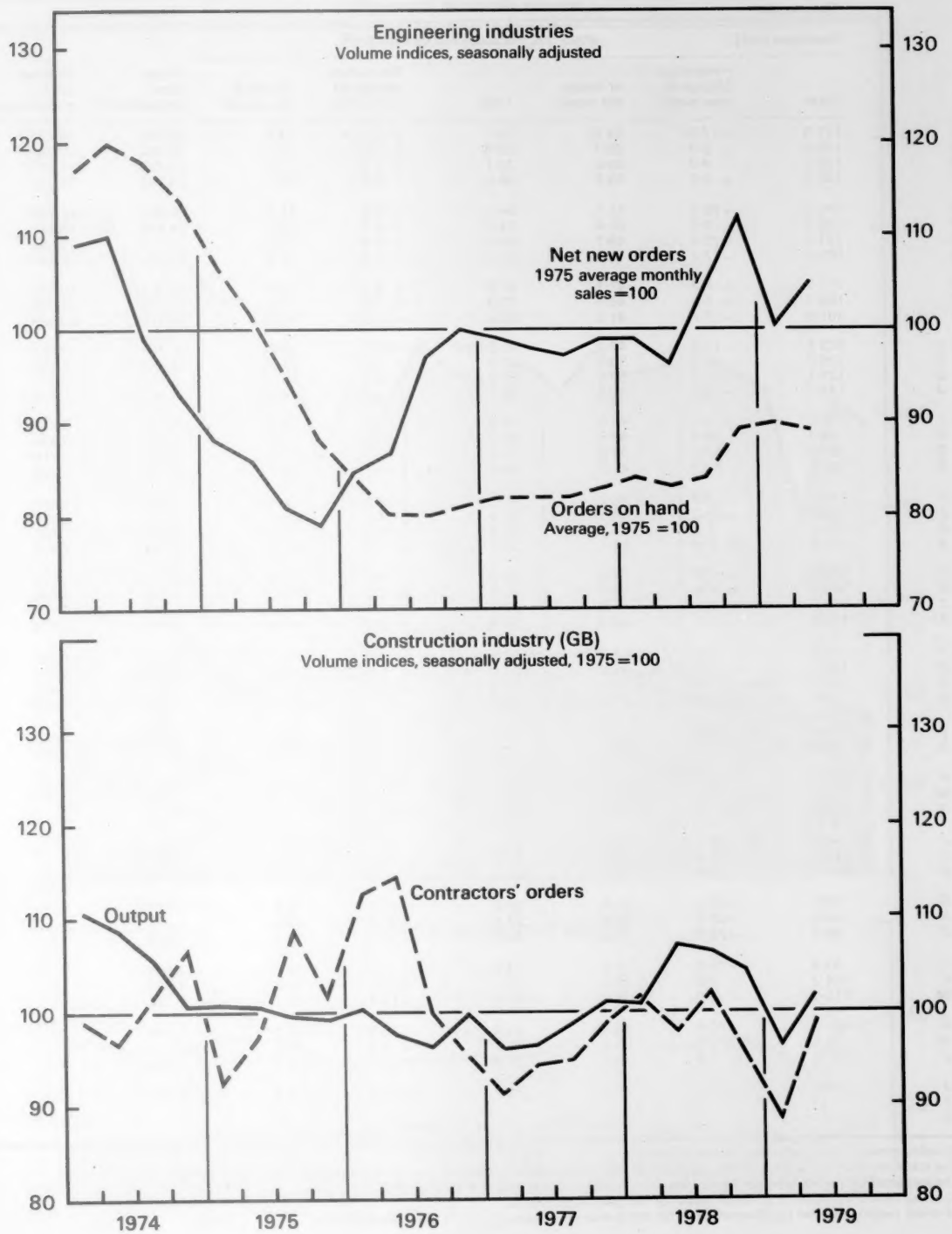

1975=100, seasonally adjusted
Percentage share of output, 1975
Industrial production
Agriculture, forestry and fishing
Transport and communication
Distributive trades
Other services
Index of industrial production
Gross domestic product (output based)
114
112
110
108
106
104
102
100
98
1974
1975
1976
1977
1978
1979

## Engineering and construction: output and orders

**Seasonally adjusted volume index numbers**

| | Engineering industries[1] | | | | | | | Construction (GB) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | | | Home market | | Export | | | |
| | Sales | Orders on hand end of period | New orders[2] | Orders on hand end of period | New orders[2] | Orders on hand end of period | New orders[2] | Output[3, 4, 5] | Orders received[6] |
| | 1975 average monthly sales=100 | Average 1975=100 | 1975 average monthly sales=100 | Average 1975=100 | 1975 average monthly sales=100 | Average 1975=100 | 1975 average monthly sales=100 | 1975=100 | 1975=100 |
| 1968 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 117·9 | 142·4 |
| 1969 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 118·6 | 133·7 |
| 1970 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 115·2 | 131·1 |
| 1971 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 116·2 | 139·2 |
| 1972 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 117·4 | 146·3 |
| 1973 | 99 | 113 | 116 | 120 | 121 | 100 | 105 | 118·1 | 141·4 |
| 1974 | 102 | 114 | 103 | 115 | 102 | 112 | 106 | 106·0 | 101·1 |
| 1975 | 100 | 88 | 84 | 87 | 83 | 90 | 84 | 100·0 | 100·0 |
| 1976 | 97 | 81 | 92 | 74 | 87 | 94 | 104 | 98·5 | 105·5 |
| 1977 | 97 | 83 | 98 | 75 | 94† | 100 | 109 | 98·1 | 94·7 |
| 1978[6] | 99 | 89 | 102 | 83 | 101 | 101 | 106† | 104·8† | 99·3† |
| 1974 *1* | 98 | 117 | 109 | 120 | 103 | 111 | 122 | 110·4 | 98·9 |
| *2* | 102 | 120 | 110 | 121 | 107 | 117 | 115 | 108·7 | 96·7 |
| *3* | 104 | 118 | 99 | 119 | 102 | 115 | 93 | 105·7 | 101·8 |
| *4* | 104 | 114 | 93 | 115 | 94 | 112 | 92 | 100·4 | 106·8 |
| 1975 *1* | 105 | 107 | 88 | 108 | 89 | 106 | 85 | 100·7 | 92·5 |
| *2* | 100 | 102 | 86 | 102 | 85 | 102 | 88 | 100·4 | 97·1 |
| *3* | 98 | 95 | 81 | 94 | 80 | 96 | 84 | 99·6 | 108·8 |
| *4* | 96 | 88 | 79 | 87 | 79 | 90 | 80 | 99·3 | 101·6 |
| 1976 *1* | 96 | 84 | 85 | 83 | 83 | 86 | 90 | 100·3 | 112·6 |
| *2* | 97 | 80 | 87 | 79 | 86 | 82 | 89 | 97·6 | 114·5 |
| *3* | 96 | 80 | 97 | 77 | 90 | 87 | 114 | 96·3 | 99·7 |
| *4* | 97 | 81 | 100 | 74 | 90 | 94 | 123 | 99·9 | 95·2 |
| 1977 *1* | 97 | 82 | 99 | 74 | 95 | 97 | 109 | 96·0 | 91·0 |
| *2* | 97 | 82 | 98 | 73 | 89 | 101 | 116 | 96·5 | 94·3 |
| *3* | 97 | 82 | 97† | 73 | 93† | 100 | 106 | 98·7 | 94·8 |
| *4* | 96 | 83 | 99 | 75 | 97 | 100 | 105 | 101·0 | 98·7 |
| 1978[6] *1* | 99 | 84 | 99 | 75 | 95 | 101 | 110 | 100·9 | 101·7† |
| *2* | 98 | 83 | 96 | 75 | 95 | 98 | 97 | 107·1 | 97·7 |
| *3* | 100 | 84 | 104 | 75 | 99 | 101† | 115† | 106·5 | 102·4 |
| *4* | 98 | 89 | 112 | 83 | 114 | 101 | 105 | 104·6 | 95·5 |
| 1979 *1* | 97† | 90 | 100 | 82 | 92 | 105 | 117 | 96·1 | 88·3 |
| *2* | 108 | 89 | 105 | 83 | 105 | 103 | 107 | 101·9[7] | 99·1[7] |
| 1977 *O* | 97 | 82 | 100 | 73 | 95 | 100 | 110 | .. | 83·7 |
| *N* | 93 | 83 | 95 | 74 | 95 | 99 | 93 | .. | 101·2 |
| *D* | 97 | 83 | 104 | 75 | 101 | 100 | 110† | .. | 111·3 |
| 1978[6] *J* | 96 | 83 | 94 | 75 | 92 | 99 | 99 | .. | 101·7† |
| *F* | 98 | 85 | 110 | 75 | 96 | 103 | 140 | .. | 105·3 |
| *M* | 103† | 84 | 94† | 76 | 96 | 101 | 90 | .. | 97·9 |
| *A* | 96 | 83 | 94 | 75 | 92 | 100† | 100 | .. | 94·4 |
| *M* | 99 | 83 | 99 | 75 | 100 | 99 | 97 | .. | 102·7 |
| *J* | 99 | 83 | 93 | 75 | 93† | 98 | 95 | .. | 96·1 |
| *J* | 97 | 83 | 99 | 76 | 102 | 96 | 90 | .. | 94·1 |
| *A* | 100 | 83 | 103 | 76 | 96 | 98 | 120 | .. | 108·4 |
| *S* | 102 | 84 | 109 | 75 | 98 | 101 | 134 | .. | 104·8 |
| *O* | 96 | 85 | 100 | 76 | 99 | 101 | 101 | .. | 105·0 |
| *N* | 97 | 88 | 123 | 82 | 135 | 100 | 96 | .. | 89·8 |
| *D* | 102 | 89 | 112 | 83 | 110 | 101 | 117 | .. | 91·7 |
| 1979[6] *J* | 85 | 91† | 95 | 84 | 91 | 103 | 103 | .. | 81·6 |
| *F* | 102 | 91 | 103 | 84 | 96 | 104 | 119 | | 102·1 |
| *M* | 105 | 90 | 101 | 82 | 90 | 105 | 128 | | 81·2 |
| *A* | 101 | 90 | 100 | 82 | 97 | 105 | 108 | .. | 92·1 |
| *M* | 107 | 90 | 109 | 83 | 111 | 104 | 104 | | 107·5[7] |
| *J* | 115 | 89 | 107 | 83 | 106 | 103 | 110 | | 97·6[7] |

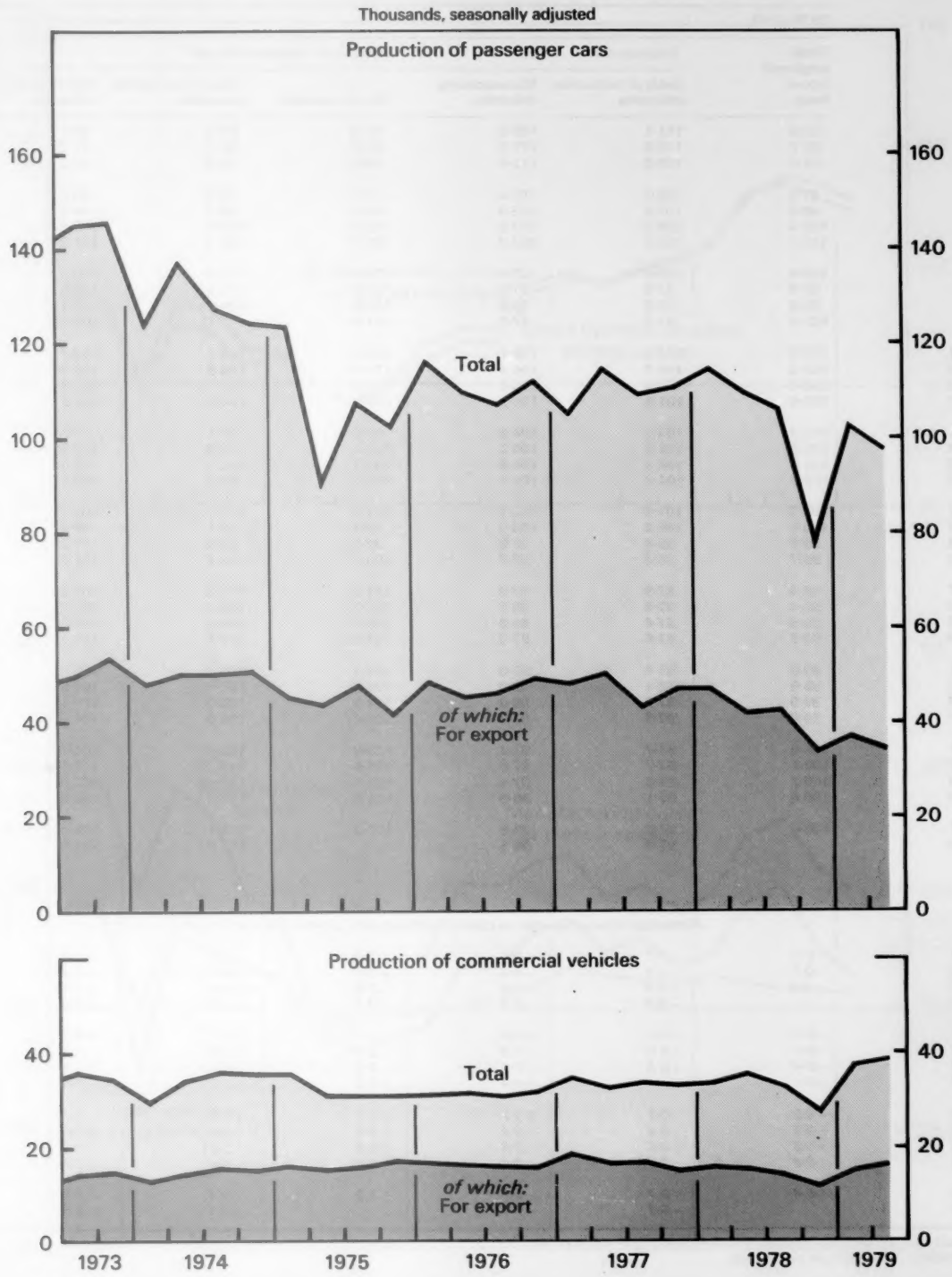
[1] Mechanical, instrument and electrical engineering (SIC Orders VII, VIII and IX).
[2] Net of cancellations.
[3] This index is based on an output series which includes repair and maintenance estimates of unrecorded output by small firms and self-employed workers and output by the direct labour departments of the public sector.
[4] Details of the method of deflation to constant prices are given in *Economic Trends*, No. 297, July 1978.
[5] 1978 constant prices have been revised in the light of more complete information on construction prices.
[6] See note 2 to table 18.
[7] Provisional.


Engineering industries
Volume indices, seasonally adjusted
Net new orders
1975 average monthly sales =100
Orders on hand
Average, 1975 =100
Construction industry (GB)
Volume indices, seasonally adjusted, 1975=100
Output
Contractors' orders
130
120
110
100
90
80
70
1974
1975
1976
1977
1978
1979

## Motor vehicle production and steel production and consumption

| | Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Thousands[1] | | | | | | Thousand tonnes | |
| | Passenger cars§ | | | Commercial vehicles§ | | | | |
| | Total | *Percentage change on year earlier* | *of which:* For export | Total | *Percentage change on year earlier* | *of which:* For export | Crude steel production[2,3] | Finished steel consumption |
| 1968 | 151·3 | *+17·0* | 66·9 | 34·1 | *+ 6·3* | 12·5 | 26,255 | 16,835 |
| 1969 | 143·1 | *− 5·4* | 68·7 | 38·8 | *+13·8* | 16·1 | 26,822 | 17,782 |
| 1970 | 136·7 | *− 4·4* | 60·2 | 38·1 | *− 1·8* | 15·8 | 27,792[4] | 17,637[4] |
| 1971 | 145·2 | *+ 6·2* | 59·5 | 38·0 | *− 0·3* | 15·7 | 24,153 | 16,722 |
| 1972 | 160·1 | *+10·3* | 51·1 | 34·0 | *−10·5* | 11·3 | 25,293 | 16,750 |
| 1973 | 145·6 | *− 9·1* | 50·4 | 34·7 | *+ 2·1* | 13·3 | 26,594 | 18,445 |
| 1974 | 127·8 | *−12·2* | 49·7 | 33·5 | *− 3·4* | 14·2 | 22,323 | 17,548 |
| 1975 | 105·6 | *−17·4* | 44·3 | 31·7 | *− 5·4* | 15·5 | 19,789[4] | 15,446[4] |
| 1976 | 111·1 | *+ 5·2* | 47·1 | 31·0 | *− 2·3* | 15·8 | 22,274 | 15,804 |
| 1977 | 109·7 | *− 1·3* | 46·9 | 33·2 | *+ 7·0* | 16·4 | 20,411 | 15,300 |
| 1978 | 101·9 | *− 7·1* | 41·2 | 32·0 | *− 3·5* | 14·1 | 20,311 | 15,583 |
| 1974 *1* | 123·4 | *−19·0* | 47·9 | 29·2 | *−17·5* | 12·3 | 5,218 | 4,357 |
| *2* | 136·9 | *− 2·2* | 50·1 | 33·9 | *+ 0·9* | 14·0 | 5,784 | 4,560 |
| *3* | 127·1 | *−12·3* | 50·1 | 35·7 | *− 0·3* | 15·6 | 5,763 | 4,252 |
| *4* | 124·1 | *−14·7* | 50·6 | 35·4 | *+ 3·9* | 14·9 | 5,599 | 4,379 |
| 1975 *1* | 123·2 | *− 0·1* | 44·9 | 35·6 | *+22·1* | 15·7 | 6,102 | 4,267 |
| *2* | 89·3 | *−34·8* | 43·5 | 30·5 | *−10·1* | 14·6 | 4,661 | 3,695 |
| *3* | 107·9 | *−15·0* | 47·8 | 30·4 | *−14·9* | 15·2 | 4,231[5] | 3,715[5] |
| *4* | 102·1 | *−17·7* | 41·2 | 30·4 | *−14·1* | 16·7 | 4,719 | 3,769 |
| 1976 *1* | 116·1 | *− 5·8* | 48·2 | 30·6 | *−14·2* | 16·1 | 5,480 | 4,076 |
| *2* | 109·6 | *+22·7* | 44·9 | 31·4 | *+ 3·1* | 16·0 | 5,731 | 3,887 |
| *3* | 106·8 | *− 1·1* | 45·9 | 30·3 | *− 0·2* | 15·6 | 5,375 | 3,785 |
| *4* | 112·1 | *+ 9·8* | 49·4 | 31·7 | *+ 4·3* | 15·5 | 5,650 | 4,056 |
| 1977 *1* | 104·6 | *− 9·9* | 47·8 | 34·6 | *+13·1* | 18·3 | 5,417 | 3,744 |
| *2* | 114·8 | *+ 4·8* | 50·1 | 32·1 | *+ 2·2* | 16·1 | 4,908 | 3,758 |
| *3* | 108·9 | *+ 2·0* | 42·8 | 33·6 | *+10·9* | 16·5 | 5,419 | 3,974 |
| *4* | 110·3 | *− 1·5* | 46·9 | 32·4 | *+ 2·3* | 14·7 | 4,641 | 3,824 |
| 1978 *1* | 114·9 | *+ 9·8* | 46·9 | 33·2 | *− 4·0* | 15·7 | 4,957 | 4,202 |
| *2* | 109·4 | *− 4·7* | 41·9 | 35·0 | *+ 8·9* | 15·2 | 5,278 | 3,949 |
| *3* | 105·7 | *− 2·9* | 42·2 | 32·3 | *− 4·0* | 13·9 | 4,757 | 3,910 |
| *4* | 77·6 | *−29·7* | 33·9 | 27·7 | *−14·5* | 11·6 | 5,245 | 3,522 |
| 1979 *1* | 102·4 | *−10·9* | 37·4 | 37·5 | *+12·9* | 15·0 | 4,954 | 3,662† |
| *2* | 97·7 | *−10·7* | 34·8 | 38·8 | *+10·8* | 16·2 | 5,700† | 3 760 |
| 1978 *A* | 116·7 | *− 1·6* | 48·2 | 36·0 | *+13·0* | 16·3 | 1,684 | .. |
| *M* | 103·9 | *−13·5* | 39·7 | 34·6 | *− 2·3* | 14·9 | 1,976[6] | .. |
| *J* | 107·6 | *+ 1·9* | 37·7 | 34·3 | *+18·1* | 14·5 | 1,618 | .. |
| *J* | 95·6 | *−12·8* | 37·1 | 33·5 | *+ 1·6* | 14·4 | 1,701 | .. |
| *A* | 114·8 | *+13·8* | 50·2 | 31·3 | *− 9·0* | 14·0 | 1,442[6] | .. |
| *S* | 106·8 | *− 8·0* | 39·4 | 32·1 | *− 4·3* | 13·2 | 1,614 | .. |
| *O* | 83·3 | *−22·6* | 37·0 | 26·2 | *−22·7* | 10·8 | 1,614 | .. |
| *N* | 54·8 | *−48·6* | 26·8 | 24·4 | *−20·4* | 11·6 | 2,072 | .. |
| *D* | 94·7 | *−18·8* | 37·8 | 32·5 | *− 0·6* | 12·3 | 1,559 | .. |
| 1979 *J* | 92·5 | *−16·9* | 34·7 | 34·5 | *+ 3·3* | 12·3 | 1,598[6] | .. |
| *F* | 104·2 | *− 7·0* | 39·3 | 37·7 | *+22·6* | 15·6 | 1,634 | .. |
| *M* | 110·5 | *− 8·9* | 38·2 | 40·3 | *+13·7* | 17·1 | 1,722 | .. |
| *A* | 101·5 | *−13·0* | 36·3 | 41·6 | *+15·7* | 18·5 | 1,776 | .. |
| *M* | 90·5 | *−12·9* | 32·5 | 36·7 | *+ 6·3* | 15·2 | 2,148† | .. |
| *J* | 101·2 | *− 5·9* | 35·5 | 37·9 | *+10·3* | 14·8 | 1,776 | .. |
| *J* | 99·3 | *+ 3·8* | 34·0 | 39·4 | *+17·5* | 14·4 | 1,786 | .. |
| *A* | | | | | | | | |
| *S* | | | | | | | | |

[1] Monthly averages or standardised calendar months.
[2] The totals are for 'usable steel' in accordance with the system used by the EEC and the International Iron and Steel Institute.
[3] The seasonally adjusted quarterly figures are not constrained to sum to the annual totals.
[4] 53-week period; reduced to 52-week basis for comparison purposes.
[5] 14-week period; reduced to 13-week basis for comparison purposes.
[6] Five-week periods.


Thousands, seasonally adjusted
Production of passenger cars
160
140
120
100
80
60
40
20
0
Total
of which:
For export
Production of commercial vehicles
40
20
0
Total
of which:
For export
1973
1974
1975
1976
1977
1978
1979

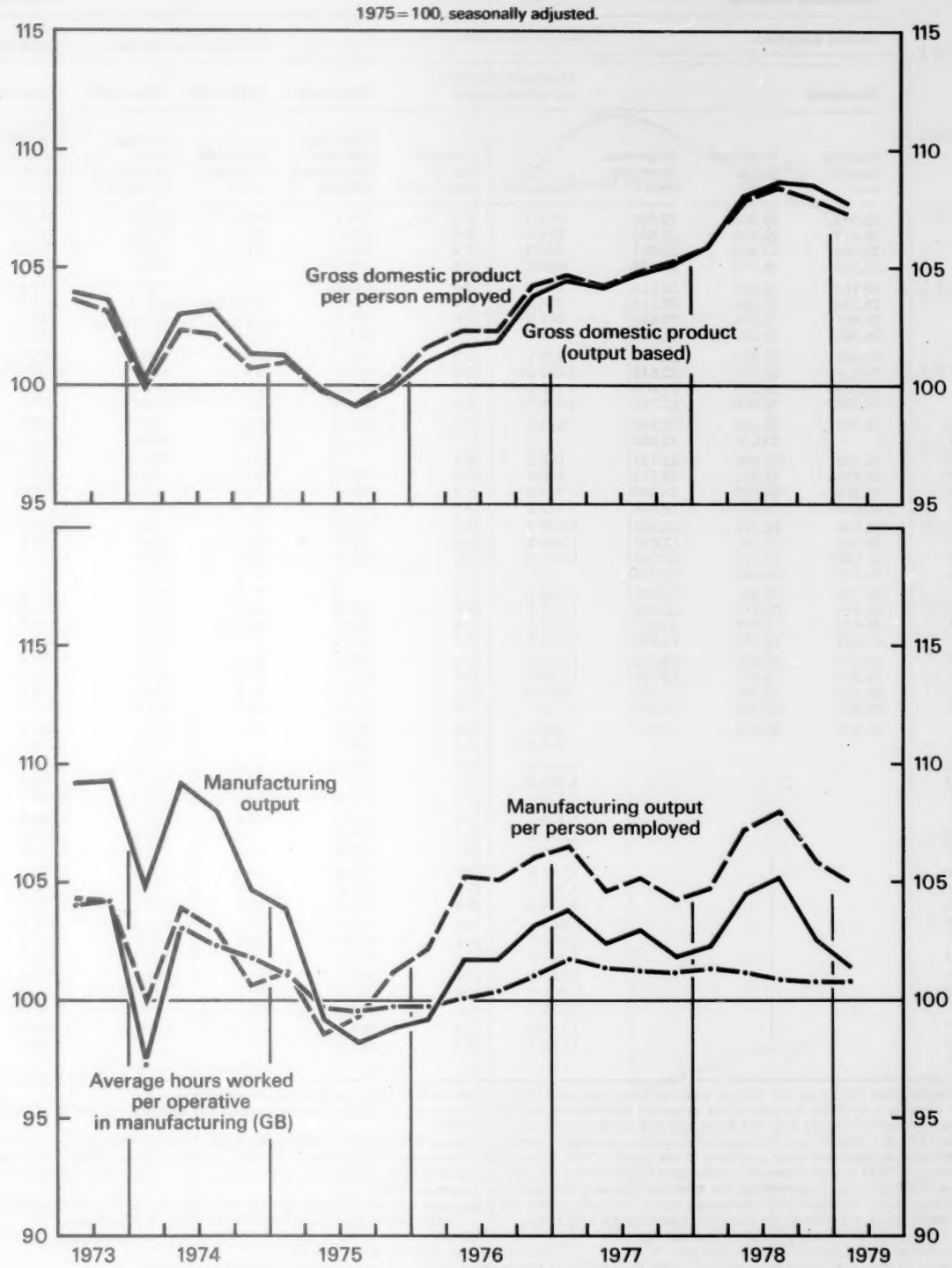
## Output per person employed

**Seasonally adjusted**

**1975=100**

| | Total employed labour force | Employment | | Output per person employed[1] | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Index of production industries | Manufacturing industries | Whole economy | Index of production industries | Manufacturing industries |
| 1968 | 99·8 | 111·1 | 109·9 | 90·3 | 87·4 | 85·7 |
| 1969 | 99·7 | 110·8 | 111·3 | 92·2 | 90·0 | 87·7 |
| 1970 | 99·4 | 109·3 | 111·0 | 94·0 | 91·4 | 88·3 |
| 1971 | 97·6 | 106·1 | 107·4 | 97·1 | 94·2 | 90·8 |
| 1972 | 98·3 | 103·4 | 103·9 | 99·5 | 98·7 | 96·3 |
| 1973 | 100·4 | 104·7 | 104·5 | 103·4 | 104·6 | 103·6 |
| 1974 | 100·7 | 104·4 | 104·7 | 101·2 | 100·7 | 101·8 |
| 1975 | 100·0 | 100·0 | 100·0 | 100·0 | 100·0 | 100·0 |
| 1976 | 99·5 | 97·6 | 97·0 | 102·6 | 104·5 | 104·6 |
| 1977 | 99·8 | 97·9 | 97·8 | 104·9 | 108·1 | 105·1 |
| 1978 | 100·2 | 97·4 | 97·4 | 107·6 | 112·7† | 106·5† |
| 1973 *1* | 100·2 | 104·3 | 104·1 | 103·8 | 104·7 | 102·7 |
| *2* | 100·3 | 104·7 | 104·4 | 103·4 | 104·8 | 103·6 |
| *3* | 100·4 | 104·8 | 104·6 | 103·6 | 105·0 | 104·3 |
| *4* | 100·5 | 104·9 | 104·9 | 103·1 | 104·0 | 104·1 |
| 1974 *1* | 100·3 | 104·6 | 104·8 | 99·8 | 98·1 | 99·7 |
| *2* | 100·6 | 104·5 | 105·0 | 102·4 | 103·0 | 103·9 |
| *3* | 101·0 | 104·1 | 104·9 | 102·2 | 102·7 | 103·0 |
| *4* | 100·7 | 104·2 | 104·1 | 100·7 | 99·3 | 100·5 |
| 1975 *1* | 100·3 | 101·9 | 102·7 | 101·0 | 100·7 | 101·2 |
| *2* | 100·1 | 100·4 | 100·7 | 99·7 | 99·1 | 98·5 |
| *3* | 99·9 | 99·4 | 98·9 | 99·2 | 99·0 | 99·2 |
| *4* | 99·7 | 98·4 | 97·7 | 100·1 | 101·1 | 101·2 |
| 1976 *1* | 99·4 | 97·9 | 97·0 | 101·6 | 102·2 | 102·2 |
| *2* | 99·4 | 97·5 | 96·7 | 102·3 | 104·4 | 105·2 |
| *3* | 99·5 | 97·4 | 96·9 | 102·3 | 104·3 | 105·0 |
| *4* | 99·7 | 97·6 | 97·3 | 104·2 | 107·1 | 106·1 |
| 1977 *1* | 99·8 | 97·8 | 97·6 | 104·7 | 108·0 | 106·5 |
| *2* | 99·9 | 98·1 | 98·0 | 104·3 | 107·5 | 104·5 |
| *3* | 99·9 | 97·9 | 98·0 | 104·9 | 108·6 | 105·1 |
| *4* | 99·8 | 97·6 | 97·7 | 105·4 | 108·5 | 104·2 |
| 1978 *1* | 100·0 | 97·7 | 97·7 | 105·9 | 109·4 | 104·7† |
| *2* | 100·1 | 97·7 | 97·6 | 108·0 | 113·3 | 107·1 |
| *3* | 100·2 | 97·4 | 97·4 | 108·5 | 114·6† | 107·9 |
| *4* | 100·6 | 97·1 | 96·9 | 108·0 | 113·3 | 106·0 |
| 1979 *1* | 100·4 | 97·0 | 96·6 | 107·2 | 113·1 | 105·6 |
| *2* | | 97·0 | 96·5 | | 117·9 | 109·8 |
| | | *Percentage change, quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year* | | | | |
| 1976 *1* | *−0·9* | *−3·9* | *−5·6* | *+0·6* | *+1·5* | *+1·0* |
| *2* | *−0·7* | *−2·9* | *−4·0* | *+2·6* | *+5·3* | *+6·8* |
| *3* | *−0·4* | *−2·0* | *−2·0* | *+3·1* | *+5·4* | *+5·8* |
| *4* | — | *−0·8* | *−0·4* | *+4·1* | *+5·9* | *+4·8* |
| 1977 *1* | *+0·4* | *−0·1* | *+0·6* | *+3·1* | *+5·7* | *+4·2* |
| *2* | *+0·5* | *+0·6* | *+1·3* | *+2·0* | *+3·0* | *−0·7* |
| *3* | *+0·4* | *+0·5* | *+1·1* | *+2·5* | *+4·1* | *+0·1* |
| *4* | *+0·1* | — | *+0·4* | *+1·2* | *+1·3* | *−1·8* |
| 1978 *1* | *+0·2* | *−0·1* | *+0·1* | *+1·1* | *+1·3* | *−1·7†* |
| *2* | *+0·2* | *−0·4* | *−0·4* | *+3·5* | *+5·4* | *+2·5* |
| *3* | *+0·3* | *−0·5* | *−0·6* | *+3·4* | *+5·5†* | *+2·7* |
| *4* | *+0·8* | *−0·5* | *−0·8* | *+2·5* | *+4·4* | *+1·7* |
| 1979 *1* | *+0·4* | *−0·7* | *−1·1* | *+1·2* | *+3·4* | *+0·9* |
| *2* | | *−0·7* | *−1·1* | | *+4·1* | *+2·5* |

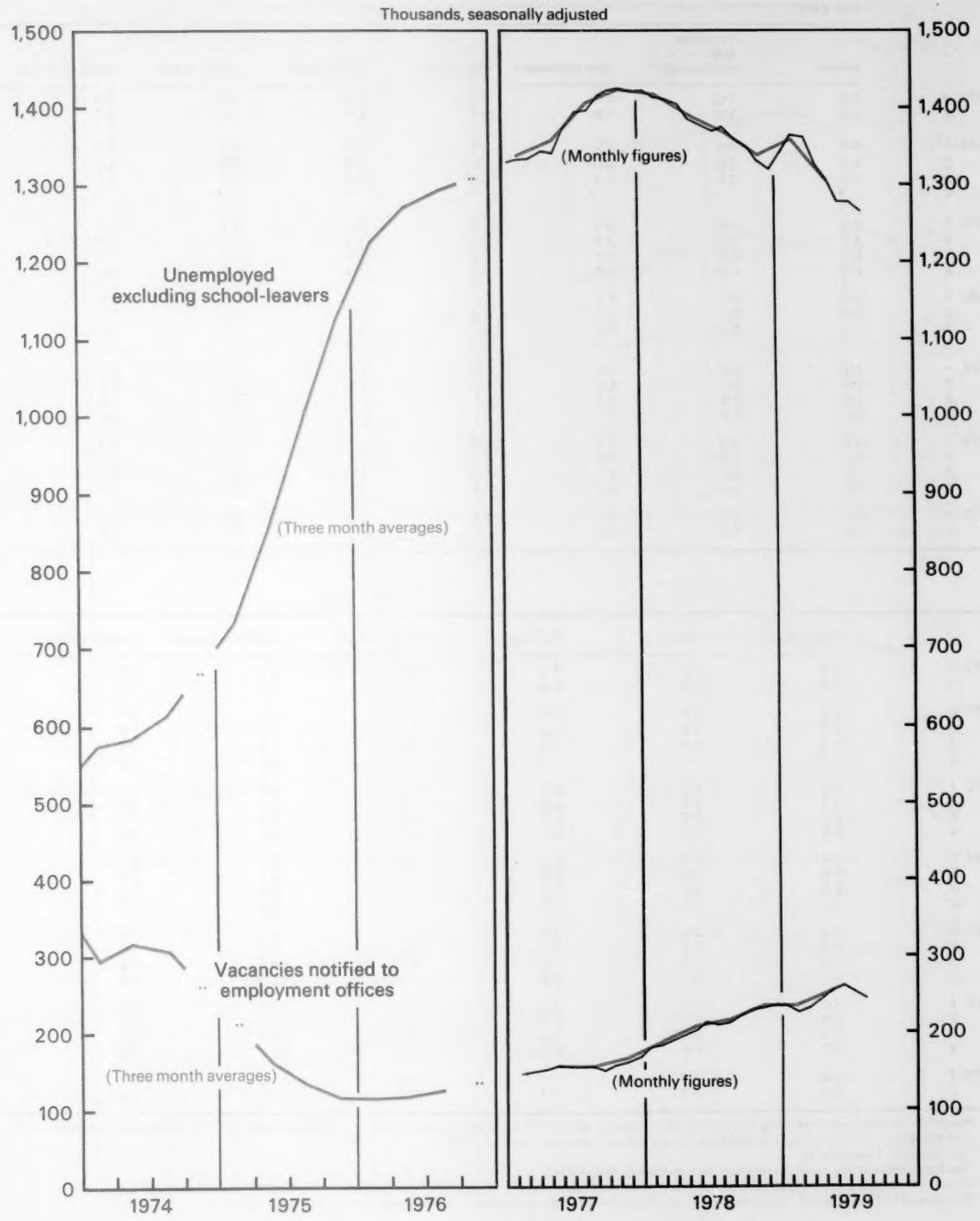
[1] The ratios do not take into account part-time working or hours of work.
[2] Figures after June 1976 are provisional.


1975 = 100, seasonally adjusted.
115
110
105
100
95
Gross domestic product per person employed
Gross domestic product (output based)
Manufacturing output
Manufacturing output per person employed
Average hours worked per operative in manufacturing (GB)
90
1973
1974
1975
1976
1977
1978
1979

## National employment and unemployment[1]

| | Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | | | Unadjusted |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | United Kingdom | | | | | | Great Britain Manufacturing industry | | United Kingdom |
| | Thousands | | | Unemployed excluding school leavers | | Thousands | 1975=100 | 1975=100 | Thousands |
| | Working population[2] | Employed labour force[2] | Employees in employment[2,3,10] | Thousands[11] | Percentage of employees[4] | Vacancies notified to employment offices§ | Employees in employment[2,3] | Average hours worked per operative[9] | Total unemployed including school leavers |
| 1967 | 25,532 | 24,985 | 22,806 | 547·2 | *2·3* | 175·1 | 111·0 | 104·7 | 556·7 |
| 1968 | 25,417 | 24,830 | 22,644 | 574·4 | *2·4* | 189·5 | 110·0 | 105·5 | 583·3 |
| 1969 | 25,409 | 24,844 | 22,611 | 566·3 | *2·4* | 202·0 | 111·5 | 105·6 | 576·2 |
| 1970 | 25,344 | 24,739 | 22,465 | 602·0 | *2·6* | 188·3 | 111·3 | 104·5 | 612·2 |
| 1971 | 25,166 | 24,390 | 22,113 | 775·8 | *3·4* | 130·9 | 107·5 | 102·6 | 792·1 |
| 1972 | 25,244 | 24,386 | 22,116 | 854·9 | *3·7* | 147·3 | 103·8 | 102·1 | 875·6 |
| 1973 | 25,601 | 24,971 | 22,663 | 611·0 | *2·6* | 307·0 | 104·5 | 103·9 | 618·8 |
| 1974 | 25,653 | 25,060 | 22,790 | 599·7[5] | *2·6*[5] | 301·6[5] | 105·0 | 101·1 | 614·9[5] |
| 1975 | 25,846 | 24,933 | 22,711 | 929·1 | *3·9* | 148·1[8] | 100·0 | 100·0 | 977·6 |
| 1976 | 26,134 | 24,762 | 22,540 | 1,269·3[5] | *5·3* | 119·7 | 96·7 | 100·3 | 1,358·8[5] |
| 1977 | 26,357 | 24,871 | 22,658 | 1,378·0 | *5·7* | 155·8[5] | 98·1 | 101·3 | 1,483·6 |
| 1978 | 26,398 | 24,919 | 22,715 | 1,376·5 | *5·7* | 210·4[5] | 97·5 | 101·1 | 1,475·0 |
| 1974 *3* | 25,752 | 25,140 | 22,878 | 613·0 | *2·6* | 308·2 | 104·8 | 102·3 | 628·3 |
| *4* | ..[7] | 25,078 | 22,830 | ..[7] | ..[7] | ..[7] | 103·8 | 101·8 | ..[7] |
| 1975 *1* | 25,762 | 24,966 | 22,733 | 735·2 | *3·1* | ..[7] | 102·2 | 101·1 | 788·7 |
| *2* | 25,846 | 24,933 | 22,711 | 858·5 | *3·6* | 163·0 | 100·0 | 99·6 | 853·8 |
| *3* | 25,975 | 24,885 | 22,659 | 994·6 | *4·2* | 133·8 | 98·4[8] | 99·5 | 1,095·5 |
| *4* | 26,035 | 24,825 | 22,600 | 1,128·2 | *4·8* | 115·5 | 97·4 | 99·7 | 1,172·3 |
| 1976 *1* | 26,054 | 24,761 | 22,538 | 1,222·7 | *5·1* | 114·0 | 96·7 | 99·7 | 1,297·5 |
| *2* | 26,134 | 24,762 | 22,540 | 1,269·3 | *5·3* | 115·7 | 96·7 | 100·0 | 1,294·9 |
| *3* | 26,169[8] | 24,782 | 22,558[8] | 1,290·6 | *5·4* | 126·2 | 97·0 | 100·4 | 1,473·7 |
| *4* | 26,217 | 24,828 | 22,608 | ..[9] | ..[9] | ..[9] | 97·3 | 101·0 | ..[9] |
| 1977 *1* | 26,254 | 24,852 | 22,636 | 1,333·3 | *5·5* | ..[9] | 97·8 | 101·7 | 1,417·8 |
| *2* | 26,357 | 24,871 | 22,658 | 1,353·4 | *5·6* | 154·3 | 98·1 | 101·3 | 1,394·7 |
| *3* | 26,404 | 24,875 | 22,661 | 1,403·1 | *5·8* | 153·7 | 98·0 | 101·2 | 1,622·4 |
| *4* | 26,353 | 24,848 | 22,638 | 1,422·2 | *5·9* | 163·6 | 97·7 | 101·1 | 1,499·4 |
| 1978 *1* | 26,387 | 24,900 | 22,693 | 1,415·7 | *5·9* | 185·9 | 97·7 | 101·3 | 1,506·1 |
| *2* | 26,398 | 24,919 | 22,715 | 1,388·6 | *5·7* | 206·3 | 97·5 | 101·1 | 1,428·2 |
| *3* | 26,393 | 24,961 | 22,755 | 1,367·9 | *5·7* | 215·2 | 97·2 | 100·9 | 1,570·6 |
| *4* | 26,429 | 25,039 | 22,836 | 1,333·7 | *5·5* | 234·2 | 96·8 | 100·8 | 1,395·3 |
| 1979 *1* | 26,432 | 25,002 | 22,801 | 1,356·7 | *5·6* | 232·6 | 96·5 | 100·8 | 1,436·5 |
| *2* | | | | 1,304·2 | *5·4* | 255·0 | | 101·3 | 1,327·9 |
| 1978 *A* | .. | .. | .. | 1,403·0 | *5·8* | 199·8 | 97·6 | 101·3 | 1,451·8 |
| *M* | .. | .. | .. | 1,384·8 | *5·7* | 205·6 | 97·6 | 101·1 | 1,386·8 |
| *J* | .. | .. | .. | 1,378·1 | *5·7* | 213·4 | 97·5 | 100·9 | 1,446·1 |
| *J* | .. | .. | .. | 1,370·2 | *5·7* | 211·1 | 97·6 | 101·0 | 1,585·8 |
| *A* | .. | .. | .. | 1,373·4 | *5·7* | 211·8 | 97·4 | 100·8 | 1,608·3 |
| *S* | .. | .. | .. | 1,360·2 | *5·7* | 222·8 | 97·2 | 101·0 | 1,517·7 |
| *O* | .. | .. | .. | 1,349·9 | *5·6* | 231·8 | 97·0 | 100·9 | 1,429·5 |
| *N* | .. | .. | .. | 1,331·7 | *5·5* | 234·9 | 96·9 | 100·8 | 1,392·0 |
| *D* | .. | .. | .. | 1,319·6 | *5·5* | 235·9 | 96·8 | 100·8 | 1,364·3 |
| 1979 *J* | .. | .. | .. | 1,342·1 | *5·6* | 235·7 | 96·7 | 100·3 | 1,455·3 |
| *F* | .. | .. | .. | 1,366·5 | *5·7* | 228·9 | 96·6 | 100·9 | 1,451·9 |
| *M* | .. | .. | .. | 1,361·5 | *5·6* | 233·1 | 96·5 | 101·3 | 1,402·3 |
| *A* | .. | .. | .. | 1,327·4 | *5·5* | 245·3 | 96·5 | 101·5 | 1,340·6 |
| *M* | .. | .. | .. | 1,306·4 | *5·4* | 257·3 | 96·5 | 101·0 | 1,299·3 |
| *J* | .. | .. | .. | 1,278·7 | *5·3* | 262·4 | 96·4 | 101·3 | 1,343·9 |
| *J* | .. | .. | .. | 1,278·7 | *5·3* | 253·0 | 96·4 | 101·1 | 1,464·0 |
| *A* | .. | .. | .. | 1,264·7 | *5·2* | 245·6 | | | 1,455·5 |
| *S* | .. | .. | .. | | | | | | |

[1] Unemployment figures do not include adult students registered for temporary employment during a current vacation.
[2] The working population consists of the employed labour force and the unemployed (including school-leavers); the employed labour force includes employers, self-employed and HM Forces as well as employees in employment.
[3] From 1971, the employees in employment estimates are based on annual census of employment. For the years before 1971 estimates are taken from the continuous employment series published in the October 1975 issue of the *Department of Employment Gazette*. Annual estimates relate to mid-year. From June 1976 the employees in employment figures for the UK are provisional until the publication of the results of the Census of Employment for June 1977. A constant component for Northern Ireland is included from December 1977.
[4] The base used in calculating the percentage rate of unemployment is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed): the latest figure available is the provisional estimate for mid-1978.
[5] The figures shown are averages of eleven months figures.
[6] The figures shown are averages of ten months figures.
[7] Figure not available due to industrial action. For further details see note to page 129 of the *Department of Employment Gazette*, February 1975.
[8] Estimates after June 1976 are provisional.
[9] Because of industrial action by some staff in the Department of Employment group, figures for these months are not available.
[10] The figures for employees in employment in the United Kingdom include recent small revisions to the Northern Ireland figures.
[11] See footnote [8] on page 5.


Thousands, seasonally adjusted
1,500
1,400
1,300
1,200
1,100
1,000
900
800
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
Unemployed
excluding school-leavers
(Three month averages)
Vacancies notified to
employment offices
(Three month averages)
(Monthly figures)
(Monthly figures)
1974
1975
1976
1977
1978
1979

## Regional unemployment rates[1]

**Seasonally adjusted[2]**

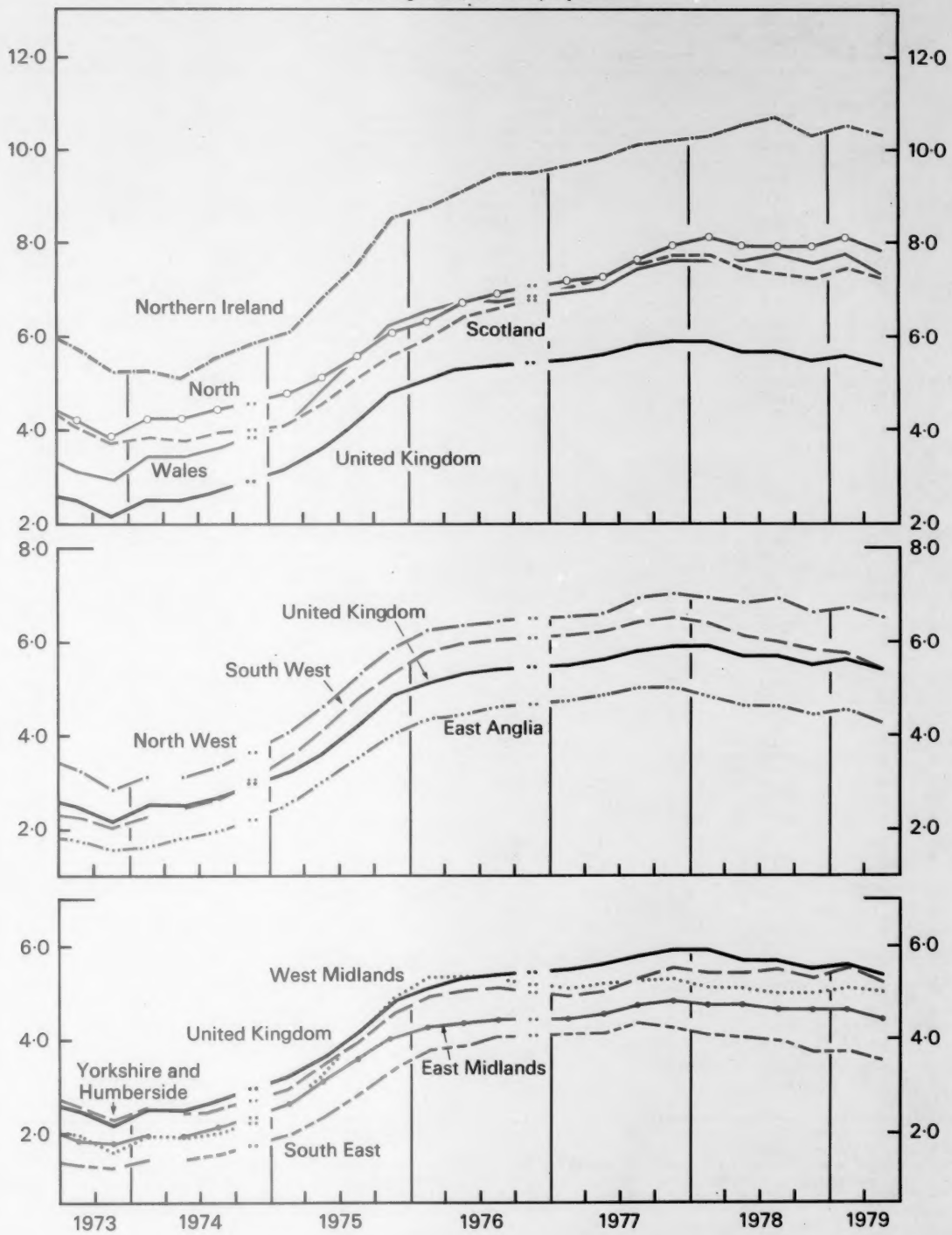
**Per cent**

| | North[3] | Yorkshire and Humberside[3] | East Midlands[3] | East Anglia | South East[3] | South West[3] | West Midlands |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1973 *3* | 4·3 | 2·6 | 1·9 | 1·8 | 1·4 | 2·3 | 2·0 |
| *4* | 3·9 | 2·3 | 1·8 | 1·6 | 1·3 | 2·1 | 1·7 |
| 1974 *1* | 4·3 | 2·6 | 2·0 | 1·7 | 1·5 | 2·3 | 2·0 |
| *2* | 4·3 | 2·5 | 2·0 | 1·8 | 1·5 | 2·5 | 2·0 |
| *3* | 4·5 | 2·6 | 2·2 | 2·0 | 1·6 | 2·7 | 2·1 |
| *4* | ..[4] | ..[4] | ..[4] | ..[4] | ..[4] | ..[4] | ..[4] |
| 1975 *1* | 4·8 | 3·0 | 2·7 | 2·6 | 2·0 | 3·6 | 2·7 |
| *2* | 5·2 | 3·5 | 3·2 | 3·1 | 2·4 | 4·2 | 3·5 |
| *3* | 5·7 | 4·0 | 3·7 | 3·6 | 2·9 | 4·8 | 4·2 |
| *4* | 6·2 | 4·6 | 4·1 | 4·1 | 3·4 | 5·4 | 5·0 |
| 1976 *1* | 6·4 | 5·0 | 4·3 | 4·4 | 3·8 | 5·8 | 5·4 |
| *2* | 6·8 | 5·1 | 4·4 | 4·5 | 3·9 | 6·0 | 5·4 |
| *3* | 7·0 | 5·2 | 4·5 | 4·7 | 4·1 | 6·1 | 5·4 |
| *4* | ..[5] | ..[5] | ..[5] | ..[5] | ..[5] | ..[5] | ..[5] |
| 1977 *1* | 7·2 | 5·0 | 4·5 | 4·8 | 4·2 | 6·2 | 5·2 |
| *2* | 7·3 | 5·1 | 4·6 | 4·9 | 4·2 | 6·3 | 5·3 |
| *3* | 7·7 | 5·4 | 4·8 | 5·1 | 4·4 | 6·5 | 5·4 |
| *4* | 8·0 | 5·6 | 4·9 | 5·1 | 4·3 | 6·6 | 5·4 |
| 1978 *1* | 8·2 | 5·5 | 4·8 | 4·9 | 4·2 | 6·5 | 5·2 |
| *2* | 8·0 | 5·5 | 4·8 | 4·7 | 4·1 | 6·2 | 5·2 |
| *3* | 8·0 | 5·6 | 4·7 | 4·7 | 4·0 | 6·1 | 5·1 |
| *4* | 8·0 | 5·4 | 4·7 | 4·5 | 3·8 | 5·9 | 5·1 |
| 1979 *1* | 8·2 | 5·6 | 4·7 | 4·6 | 3·8 | 5·8 | 5·2 |
| *2* | 7·9 | 5·3 | 4·5 | 4·3 | 3·6 | 5·5 | 5·1 |

| | North West[3] | Wales | Scotland | Great Britain | Northern Ireland | United Kingdom |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1973 *3* | 3·3 | 3·2 | 4·2 | 2·4 | 5·7 | 2·5 |
| *4* | 2·9 | 3·0 | 3·8 | 2·2 | 5·3 | 2·3 |
| 1974 *1* | 3·2 | 3·5 | 3·9 | 2·4 | 5·3 | 2·5 |
| *2* | 3·2 | 3·5 | 3·8 | 2·4 | 5·2 | 2·5 |
| *3* | 3·4 | 3·7 | 3·9 | 2·6 | 5·6 | 2·6 |
| *4* | ..[4] | ..[4] | ..[4] | ..[4] | 5·9 | ..[4] |
| 1975 *1* | 4·1 | 4·2 | 4·2 | 3·1 | 6·1 | 3·1 |
| *2* | 4·7 | 4·9 | 4·6 | 3·6 | 6·9 | 3·6 |
| *3* | 5·3 | 5·6 | 5·2 | 4·1 | 7·6 | 4·2 |
| *4* | 5·9 | 6·3 | 5·7 | 4·7 | 8·6 | 4·8 |
| 1976 *1* | 6·3 | 6·6 | 6·0 | 5·0 | 8·8 | 5·1 |
| *2* | 6·4 | 6·8 | 6·5 | 5·2 | 9·2 | 5·3 |
| *3* | 6·5 | 6·8 | 6·7 | 5·3 | 9·5 | 5·4 |
| *4* | ..[5] | ..[5] | ..[5] | ..[5] | 9·6 | ..[5] |
| 1977 *1* | 6·6 | 7·0 | 7·1 | 5·4 | 9·7 | 5·5 |
| *2* | 6·7 | 7·1 | 7·3 | 5·5 | 9·9 | 5·6 |
| *3* | 7·0 | 7·5 | 7·6 | 5·7 | 10·2 | 5·8 |
| *4* | 7·1 | 7·7 | 7·8 | 5·8 | 10·3 | 5·9 |
| 1978 *1* | 7·0 | 7·7 | 7·8 | 5·7 | 10·4 | 5·9 |
| *2* | 6·9 | 7·7 | 7·5 | 5·6 | 10·6 | 5·7 |
| *3* | 7·0 | 7·8 | 7·4 | 5·5 | 10·8 | 5·7 |
| *4* | 6·7 | 7·6 | 7·3 | 5·4 | 10·4 | 5·5 |
| 1979 *1* | 6·8 | 7·8 | 7·5 | 5·5 | 10·6 | 5·6 |
| *2* | 6·6 | 7·4 | 7·3 | 5·3 | 10·4 | 5·4 |

[1] Numbers unemployed excluding school-leavers expressed as a percentage of the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). The latest figure available is the provisional estimates for mid-1978.
[2] See footnote [8] on page 5.
[3] The boundaries of the standard regions were revised in April 1974.
[4] Figure not available due to industrial action. For further details see note on page 129 of the *Department of Employment Gazette*, February 1975.
[5] Because of industrial action by some staff in the Department of Employment group, figures are not available.

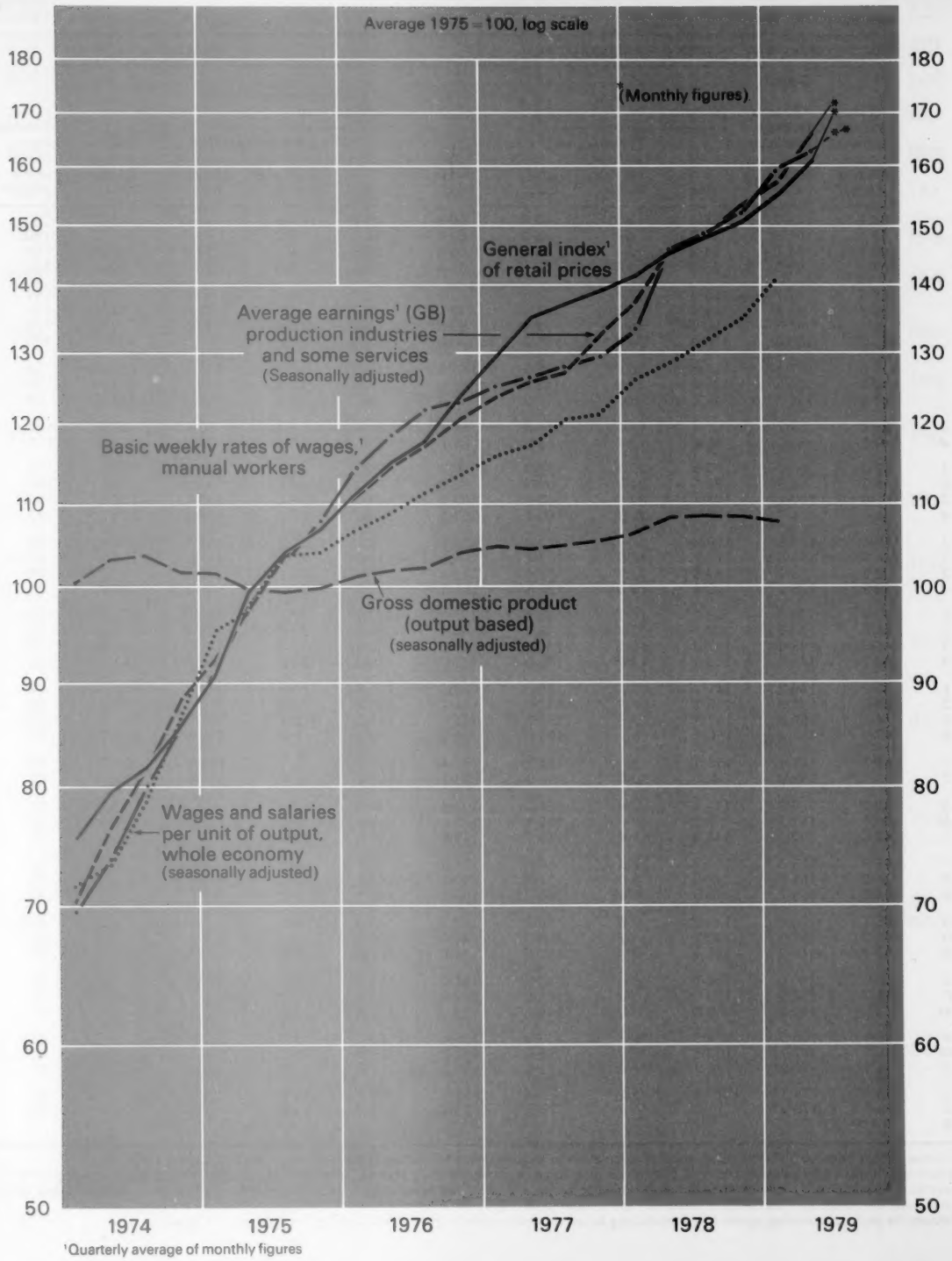
Percentage rates, seasonally adjusted



## Wage rates and earnings

| | | Unadjusted | | | | Seasonally adjusted | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 31 July 1972 =100[1] | | January 1976 =100 | | January 1970 =100 | | | | 1975 =100 | |
| | | Basic weekly wage rates (manual workers) | | Average earnings (GB) | | | | | | Wages and salaries per unit of output | |
| | | All industries and services | Manufacturing industry | New series: whole economy | *Percentage increase on year earlier* | Older series: production industries and some services | *Percentage increase on year earlier* | Manufacturing industry | *Percentage increase on year earlier* | Whole economy | Manufacturing industry |
| 1968 | | 68·1 | 68·4 | .. | .. | 88·2 | *7·8* | 87·8 | *8·2* | 43·4 | 42·5 |
| 1969 | | 71·7 | 72·1 | .. | .. | 95·2 | *7·8* | 94·9 | *8·1* | 44·8 | 45·2 |
| 1970 | | 78·8 | 79·4 | .. | .. | 106·7 | *12·1* | 107·0 | *12·7* | 49·2 | 50·8 |
| 1971 | | 89·0 | 89·3 | .. | .. | 118·7 | *11·3* | 118·9 | *11·2* | 53·8 | 55·6 |
| 1972 | | 101·3 | 101·5 | .. | .. | 134·0[2] | ..[3] | 134·2[2] | ..[3] | 58·4 | 57·9 |
| 1973 | | 115·2 | 114·6 | .. | .. | 152·1 | ..[3] | 151·5 | ..[3] | 62·9 | 61·2 |
| 1974 | | 138·0 | 134·3 | .. | .. | 179·1 | *17·8* | 177·5 | *17·2* | 77·4 | 75·6 |
| 1975 | | 178·7 | 174·4 | .. | .. | 226·6 | *26·5* | 223·8 | *26·1* | 100·0 | 100·0 |
| 1976 | | 213·2 | 209·0 | 106·0 | .. | 261·8 | *15·6* | 260·7 | *16·5* | 110·0 | 113·7 |
| 1977 | | 227·3 | 218·9 | 115·6 | *9·1* | 288·5 | *10·2* | 287·6 | *10·3* | 118·7 | 125·3 |
| 1978 | | 259·2 | 258·7 | 130·6 | *13·0* | 330·2 | *14·5* | 329·6 | *14·6* | 130·3 | |
| 1974 | *1* | 124·3 | 122·7 | .. | .. | 159·1[4] | *10·2*[4] | 157·4[4] | *9·5*[4] | 71·6 | 67·2 |
| | *2* | 131·7 | 128·0 | .. | .. | 172·5 | *14·9* | 171·2 | *14·5* | 73·4 | 71·6 |
| | *3* | 143·2 | 139·4 | .. | .. | 185·1 | *19·9* | 184·0 | *19·7* | 78·7 | 77·9 |
| | *4* | 152·7 | 147·1 | .. | .. | 199·6 | *25·4* | 197·5 | *24·2* | 86·4 | 86·0 |
| 1975 | *1* | 162·7 | 155·1 | .. | .. | 209·5 | *31·6* | 207·4 | *31·8* | 95·2 | 91·1 |
| | *2* | 175·3 | 171·9 | .. | .. | 220·2 | *27·6* | 216·8 | *26·6* | 97·3 | 98·2 |
| | *3* | 184·3 | 180·5 | .. | .. | 234·0 | *26·4* | 230·7 | *25·4* | 103·9 | 103·8 |
| | *4* | 192·6 | 190·1 | .. | .. | 242·7 | *21·6* | 240·6 | *21·8* | 103·7 | 107·0 |
| 1976 | *1* | 204·2 | 201·5 | 101·0 | .. | 250·7 | *19·7* | 248·9 | *20·0* | 106·7 | 110·3 |
| | *2* | 211·5 | 209·0 | 105·2 | .. | 258·1 | *17·2* | 257·6 | *18·8* | 108·9 | 111·7 |
| | *3* | 217·8 | 212·5 | 107·9 | .. | 265·9 | *13·6* | 265·1 | *14·9* | 111·3 | 115·6 |
| | *4* | 219·3 | 213·1 | 110·1 | .. | 272·7 | *12·3* | 271·3 | *12·8* | 113·1 | 117·3 |
| 1977 | *1* | 223·3 | 215·7 | 111·8 | *10·7* | 280·2 | *11·8* | 278·6 | *11·9* | 116·0 | 120·0† |
| | *2* | 225·9 | 217·9 | 114·5 | *8·8* | 284·4 | *10·2* | 283·2 | *9·9* | 117·2 | 123·5 |
| | *3* | 228·7 | 220·2 | 116·4 | *7·9* | 289·1 | *8·7* | 288·2 | *8·7* | 120·5 | 126·0 |
| | *4* | 231·2 | 221·7 | 119·9 | *8·9* | 300·3 | *10·1* | 300·3 | *10·7* | 121·2 | 131·6 |
| 1978 | *1* | 237·7 | 226·1 | 123·1 | *10·1* | 310·9 | *11·0* | 311·6 | *11·8* | 126·2 | 136·1 |
| | *2* | 260·6 | 263·9 | 129·9 | *13·5* | 327·8 | *15·3* | 326·9 | *15·5* | 129·1 | 139·6 |
| | *3* | 265·8 | 267·9 | 133·2 | *14·4* | 335·7 | *16·1* | 334·5 | *16·1* | 131·3 | 142·4 |
| | *4* | 272·7 | 277·0 | 136·4 | *13·8* | 346·4 | *15·3* | 345·4 | *15·0* | 134·6 | 150·0 |
| 1979 | *1* | 284·5 | 283·8 | 140·1 | *13·9* | 356·5 | *14·7* | 357·3 | *14·7* | 141·0 | 154·0 |
| | *2* | 291·4† | 290·8† | 147·3 | *13·4* | 376·0 | *14·7* | 377·2 | *15·4* | | |
| 1978 | *A* | 258·5 | 262·1 | 127·2 | *12·4* | 324·1 | *14·8* | 325·2 | *15·6* | .. | 138·5 |
| | *M* | 259·9 | 263·8 | 129·4 | *12·6* | 326·2 | *14·5* | 325·1 | *14·4* | .. | 139·7† |
| | *J* | 263·5 | 265·7 | 133·1 | *15·4* | 333·0 | *16·5* | 330·6 | *16·3* | .. | 140·7 |
| | *J* | 264·8 | 265·9 | 133·6 | *14·2* | 333·2 | *16·3* | 332·1 | *16·2* | .. | 140·7 |
| | *A* | 266·2 | 268·6 | 131·7 | *13·9* | 334·7 | *15·9* | 333·5 | *15·9* | .. | 141·9 |
| | *S* | 266·5 | 269·1 | 134·2 | *15·1* | 339·2 | *16·2* | 338·0 | *16·2* | .. | 144·5 |
| | *O* | 270·6 | 276·1 | 135·2 | *14·7* | 344·5 | *16·5* | 343·3 | *16·5* | .. | 147·2 |
| | *N* | 272·7 | 277·4 | 136·1 | *13·3* | 344·5 | *14·4* | 343·2 | *13·8* | .. | 149·1 |
| | *D* | 274·8 | 277·5 | 138·0 | *13·3* | 350·1 | *15·1* | 349·7 | *14·8* | .. | 153·6 |
| 1979 | *J* | 282·8 | 283·2 | 135·7 | *11·7* | 344·7 | *12·4* | 345·5 | *12·2* | .. | 154·6 |
| | *F* | 284·9 | 283·7 | 141·1 | *15·0* | 355·6 | *14·1* | 357·3 | *14·6* | .. | 155·2 |
| | *M* | 285·8 | 284·6 | 143·7 | *14·9* | 369·3 | *17·4* | 369·0 | *17·2* | .. | 152·3 |
| | *A* | 288·6 | 288·4 | 144·3 | *13·5* | 368·1 | *13·6* | 368·0 | *13·2* | .. | 154·5 |
| | *M* | 290·4† | 290·7† | 146·9 | *13·5* | 373·2 | *14·4* | 375·3 | *15·5* | .. | 157·2 |
| | *J* | 295·3 | 293·2 | 150·9 | *13·4* | 386·6 | *16·1* | 388·2 | *17·4* | .. | |
| | *J* | 296·8 | 293·5 | 155·5[5] | *16·4*[5] | 387·1[5] | *16·2*[5] | 386·4[5] | *16·3*[5] | .. | |
| | *A* | 297·7 | 295·1 | | | | | | | .. | |
| | *S* | | | | | | | | | .. | |

[1] Prior to July 1972 the series was based on 31 January 1956 =100. Figures before July 1972 have therefore been linked.
[2] Average of 11 months. See footnote[3].
[3] In the absence of earnings data for February 1972 due to the effects of the coalmining dispute, no index of wages and salaries per unit of output or index of average earnings has been calculated for that month. The indices calculated for January and March 1972 are less reliable than usual.
[4] The figures reflect temporary reductions in earnings while three-day working and other restrictions were in operation.
[5] Provisional.

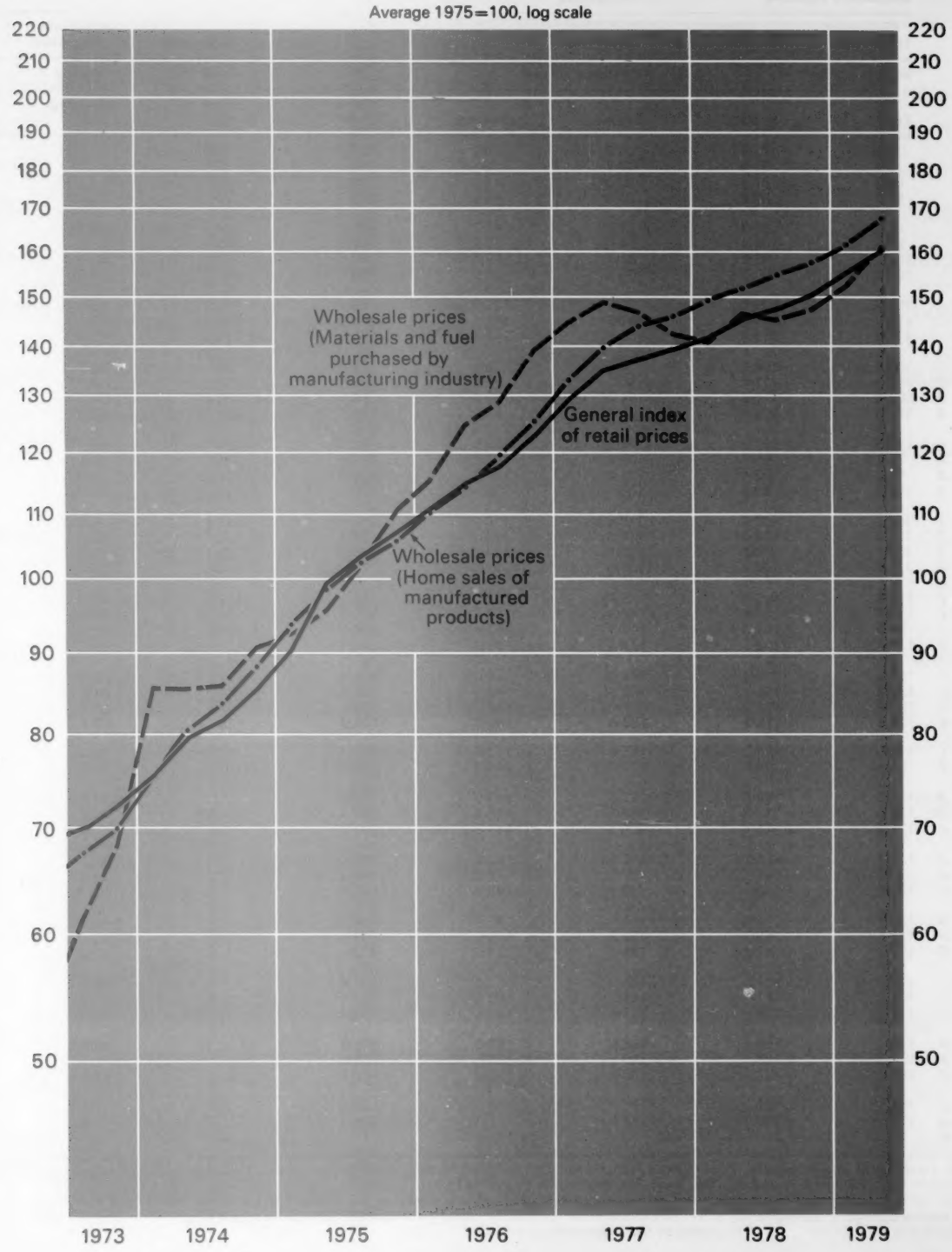



[1]Quarterly average of monthly figures

## Prices

| | Unadjusted | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Average 1975=100 | | | | | | | | | | Average 1975=100p |
| | Wholesale prices index | | General index of retail prices | | | | | | Pensioner price index[1] | | |
| | | Output | | | | | All items other than seasonal food | | | | |
| | Materials and fuel purchased by manufacturing industry[2] | All manufactured products Home sales[3] | All items Index | *Percentage increase on year earlier* | Total food | Total non-food | Index | *Percentage increase on year earlier* | One person household | Two person household | Purchasing power of the pound[4] |
| 1968 | 37·2 | 48·7 | 48·4 | *4·7* | 42·6 | 50·5 | 48·9 | *4·8* | 46·8 | 46·9 | 207 |
| 1969 | 38·7 | 50·5 | 51·0 | *5·4* | 45·3 | 53·1 | 51·5 | *5·2* | 49·2 | 49·5 | 196 |
| 1970 | 40·7 | 54·1 | 54·2 | *6·4* | 48·5 | 56·3 | 54·8 | *6·5* | 52·7 | 52·8 | 184 |
| 1971 | 42·5 | 59·0 | 59·3 | *9·4* | 53·9 | 61·4 | 60·0 | *9·5* | 58·0 | 58·0 | 169 |
| 1972 | 44·4 | 62·1 | 63·6 | *7·1* | 58·6 | 65·3 | 64·1 | *6·9* | 62·4 | 62·3 | 157 |
| 1973 | 58·8 | 66·7 | 69·4 | *9·2* | 67·5 | 70·1 | 69·4 | *8·3* | 68·4 | 68·7 | 144 |
| 1974 | 86·8 | 81·8 | 80·5 | *16·1* | 79·6 | 80·8 | 80·5 | *16·0* | 79·5 | 79·8 | 124 |
| 1975 | 100·0 | 100·0 | 100·0 | *24·2* | 100·0 | 100·0 | 100·0 | *24·2* | 100·0 | 100·0 | 100 |
| 1976 | 127·0 | 117·3 | 116·5 | *16·5* | 120·0 | 115·6 | 115·8 | *15·8* | 119·1 | 118·8 | 86 |
| 1977 | 145·6 | 140·5 | 135·0 | *15·8* | 142·8 | 132·8 | 134·3 | *16·0* | 139·1 | 138·7 | 74 |
| 1978 | 144·6 | 153·3 | 146·2 | *8·2* | 152·9 | 144·3 | 146·5 | *9·0* | 150·4 | 149·8 | 68 |
| 1974 *3* | 85·6 | 83·7 | 81·7 | *17·0* | 79·8 | 82·4 | 81·9 | *17·0* | 80·4 | 80·8 | 122 |
| *4* | 90·6 | 88·0 | 85·4 | *18·2* | 84·5 | 85·7 | 85·5 | *18·5* | 84·6 | 84·8 | 117 |
| 1975 *1* | 92·2 | 93·7 | 90·5 | *20·3* | 91·4 | 90·2 | 90·7 | *20·7* | 89·9 | 89·9 | 110 |
| *2* | 95·5 | 98·5 | 99·1 | *24·3* | 99·8 | 98·8 | 99·0 | *24·4* | 99·5 | 99·6 | 101 |
| *3* | 101·8 | 102·1 | 103·4 | *26·5* | 102·5 | 103·7 | 103·4 | *26·3* | 103·1 | 103·3 | 97 |
| *4* | 110·5 | 105·7 | 107·0 | *25·3* | 106·1 | 107·3 | 106·9 | *25·0* | 107·4 | 107·3 | 93 |
| 1976 *1* | 115·4 | 110·3 | 110·9 | *22·5* | 113·6 | 110·1 | 110·1 | *21·3* | 112·8 | 112·6 | 90 |
| *2* | 124·6 | 114·5 | 114·9 | *16·0* | 117·7 | 114·1 | 113·9 | *15·1* | 117·3 | 116·9 | 87 |
| *3* | 128·9 | 119·2 | 117·6 | *13·7* | 119·1 | 117·1 | 117·3 | *13·4* | 119·6 | 119·2 | 85 |
| *4* | 138·9 | 125·2 | 123·0 | *15·0* | 129·6 | 121·0 | 122·0 | *14·0* | 126·9 | 126·4 | 81 |
| 1977 *1* | 144·8 | 133·0 | 129·2 | *16·5* | 138·6 | 126·4 | 127·7 | *16·1* | 132·6 | 132·9 | 77 |
| *2* | 148·8 | 139·6 | 134·9 | *17·4* | 143·3 | 132·5 | 133·6 | *17·3* | 138·4 | 138·4 | 74 |
| *3* | 146·5 | 143·8 | 137·0 | *16·5* | 144·1 | 135·0 | 136·8 | *16·7* | 141·6 | 140·7 | 73 |
| *4* | 142·2 | 145·8 | 139·0 | *13·0* | 145·0 | 137·3 | 139·3 | *14·2* | 143·9 | 142·9 | 72 |
| 1978 *1* | 140·2 | 149·2 | 141·4 | *9·5* | 148·0 | 139·5 | 141·6 | *10·8* | 146·3 | 145·5 | 71 |
| *2* | 146·3 | 151·8 | 145·3 | *7·6* | 152·9 | 143·1 | 145·2 | *8·6* | 150·0 | 149·3 | 69 |
| *3* | 144·9 | 154·8 | 147·8 | *7·9* | 154·7 | 145·9 | 148·2 | *8·3* | 151·9 | 151·3 | 68 |
| *4* | 147·1 | 157·3 | 150·3 | *8·1* | 156·0 | 148·6 | 150·8 | *8·3* | 153·4 | 153·0 | 67 |
| 1979 *1* | 152·2 | 161·6 | 155·0 | *9·6* | 164·2 | 152·4 | 154·7 | *9·3* | 159·2 | 158·5 | 65 |
| *2* | 161·3 | 168·0 | 160·7 | *10·6* | 168·9 | 158·3 | 160·2 | *10·4* | 163·4 | 162·9 | 62 |
| 1978 *A* | 145·1 | 150·9 | 144·4 | *7·9* | 151·2 | 142·4 | 144·3 | *9·1* | .. | .. | 69 |
| *M* | 146·8 | 151·9 | 145·2 | *7·7* | 152·4 | 143·1 | 145·2 | *8·6* | .. | .. | 69 |
| *J* | 147·0 | 152·7 | 146·3 | *7·4* | 155·1 | 143·8 | 146·0 | *8·1* | .. | .. | 68 |
| *J* | 145·8 | 153·8 | 147·0 | *7·8* | 154·6 | 144·8 | 147·1 | *8·3* | .. | .. | 68 |
| *A* | 144·2 | 154·8 | 147·9 | *8·0* | 154·7 | 146·0 | 148·3 | *8·4* | .. | .. | 68 |
| *S* | 144·8 | 155·7 | 148·5 | *7·8* | 154·8 | 146·8 | 149·1 | *8·2* | .. | .. | 67 |
| *O* | 145·7 | 156·6 | 149·2 | *7·8* | 154·2 | 147·7 | 149·8 | *8·1* | .. | .. | 67 |
| *N* | 147·3 | 157·1 | 150·2 | *8·1* | 156·0 | 148·6 | 150·9 | *8·3* | .. | .. | 67 |
| *D* | 148·3 | 158·3 | 151·5 | *8·4* | 157·9 | 149·6 | 151·8 | *8·5* | .. | .. | 66 |
| 1979 *J* | 150·8 | 160·0 | 153·7 | *9·3* | 163·2 | 151·0 | 153·4 | *9·0* | .. | .. | 65 |
| *F* | 152·2 | 161·7 | 155·0 | *9·6* | 164·1 | 152·4 | 154·8 | *9·3* | .. | .. | 65 |
| *M* | 153·5 | 163·2 | 156·2 | *9·8* | 165·2 | 153·7 | 155·9 | *9·5* | .. | .. | 64 |
| *A* | 158·4 | 165·5 | 158·9 | *10·1* | 166·2 | 156·8 | 158·4 | *9·7* | .. | .. | 63 |
| *M* | 161·0 | 167·7 | 160·2 | *10·3* | 168·0 | 157·9 | 159·8 | *10·1* | .. | .. | 62 |
| *J* | 164·6† | 170·9† | 162·9 | *11·4* | 172·5 | 160·2 | 162·4 | *11·3* | .. | .. | 61 |
| *J* | 165·4[5] | 174·7[5] | 170·0 | *15·6* | 173·4 | 169·0 | 170·3 | *15·8* | .. | .. | 59 |
| *A* | 166·4[5] | 176·3[5] | 171·3 | *15·8* | 173·9 | 170·4 | 171·8 | *15·8* | .. | .. | 58 |
| *S* | | | | | | | | | | | |

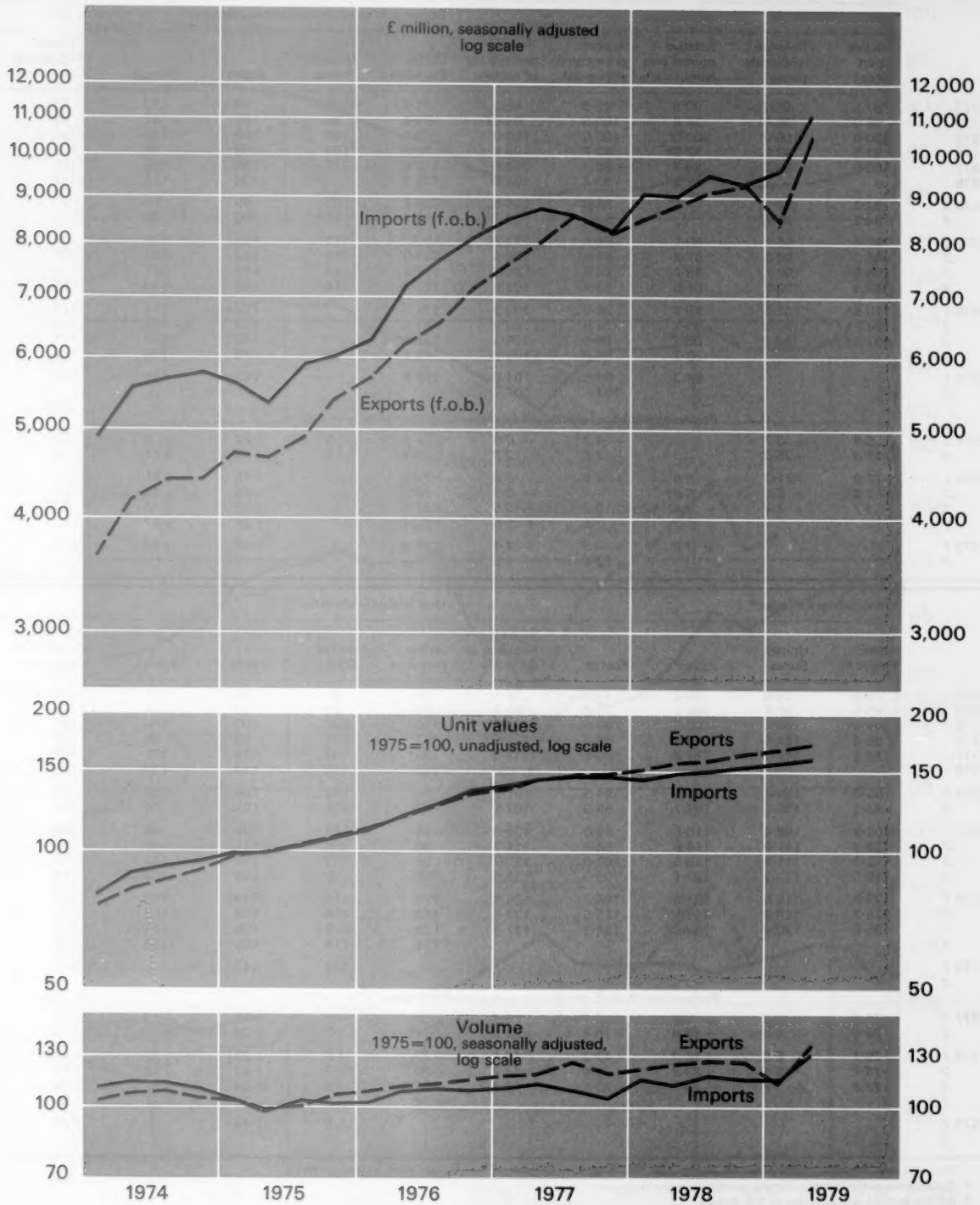
[1] All items except housing. [2] Revised method of calculation to include levies on certain imported foods from 3rd quarter 1971.
[3] Reductions in the VAT-exclusive prices of alcoholic liquor, tobacco and cigarettes, matches and mechanical lighters took place in April 1973. These reductions resulted from lower revenue duties designed to offset additional tax revenue from VAT. With unchanged prices in April for these products index numbers from 2nd quarter 1973 onwards would have been higher by 1·7.
[4] Movements in the purchasing power of the pound are based on movements in the general index of retail prices. [5] Provisional.


Average 1975=100, log scale
220
210
200
190
180
170
160
150
140
130
120
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
Wholesale prices
(Materials and fuel
purchased by
manufacturing industry)
General index
of retail prices
Wholesale prices
(Home sales of
manufactured
products)
1973
1974
1975
1976
1977
1978
1979

## Visible trade

| | Seasonally adjusted | | Unadjusted | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1975=100 | | 1975=100 | | | 1975=100 | December 1971=100 |
| | Volume indices[1] | | Unit value indices[1] | | | World commodity prices index[3] | Sterling effective exchange rate |
| | Exports | Imports | Exports | Imports | Terms of trade[2] | | |
| 1968 | 70·2 | 77·1 | 46·2 | 39·2 | 117·9 | 30† | .. |
| 1969 | 77·1 | 77·9 | 47·7 | 40·4 | 118·1 | 32 | .. |
| 1970 | 80·3 | 82·6 | 50·9 | 42·2 | 120·6 | 33 | .. |
| 1971 | 85·5 | 85·8 | 53·8 | 44·2 | 121·7 | 35 | .. |
| 1972 | 85·2 | 95·3 | 56·9 | 46·7 | 121·8 | 39 | 95·2 |
| 1973 | 97·7 | 108·8 | 64·1 | 59·6 | 107·6 | 56 | 86·3 |
| 1974 | 104·2 | 109·7 | 81·7 | 87·4 | 93·5 | 98 | 83·6 |
| 1975 | 100·0 | 100·0 | 100·0 | 100·0 | 100·0 | 100 | 77·2 |
| 1976 | 109·7 | 105·6 | 120·7 | 121·8 | 99·1 | 131 | 65·4 |
| 1977 | 118·9 | 107·2 | 142·5 | 141·3 | 100·8 | 150 | 62·1 |
| 1978 | 122·9 | 112·6 | 155·1 | 146·4 | 105·9 | 139 | 63·0 |
| 1974 *1* | 101·0 | 108·2 | 74·2 | 78·4 | 94·6 | 104 | 83·1 |
| *2* | 106·2 | 111·4 | 80·3 | 87·9 | 91·4 | 102 | 84·7 |
| *3* | 107·5 | 110·8 | 84·2 | 90·4 | 93·1 | 100 | 84·2 |
| *4* | 102·3 | 108·4 | 88·3 | 93·0 | 94·9 | 101 | 82·6 |
| 1975 *1* | 100·9 | 102·1 | 95·2 | 96·5 | 98·7 | 94 | 81·7 |
| *2* | 97·1 | 95·7 | 97·5 | 97·1 | 100·4 | 94 | 79·1 |
| *3* | 98·0 | 102·4 | 101·6 | 100·8 | 100·8 | 102 | 75·2 |
| *4* | 104·0 | 99·8 | 105·7 | 105·6 | 100·1 | 110 | 73·0 |
| 1976 *1* | 106·2 | 100·2 | 110·6 | 110·1 | 100·5 | 115 | 72·0 |
| *2* | 109·7 | 106·3 | 116·9 | 118·7 | 98·5 | 130 | 65·8 |
| *3* | 110·1 | 108·5 | 123·9 | 124·7 | 99·4 | 135 | 64·1 |
| *4* | 113·0 | 107·4 | 131·5 | 133·9 | 98·2 | 145 | 59·6 |
| 1977 *1* | 115·9 | 108·8 | 135·8 | 137·1 | 99·1 | 152 | 61·8 |
| *2* | 117·7 | 110·6 | 141·5 | 140·7 | 100·6 | 155 | 61·6 |
| *3* | 124·6 | 107·3 | 145·3 | 143·4 | 101·3 | 149 | 61·8 |
| *4* | 117·3 | 102·3 | 147·4 | 143·9 | 102·4 | 142 | 63·3 |
| 1978 *1* | 119·6 | 113·5 | 149·6 | 141·5 | 105·7 | 136 | 65·4 |
| *2* | 122·2 | 109·7 | 153·2 | 146·0 | 104·9 | 143 | 61·5 |
| *3* | 124·8 | 114·9 | 157·0 | 148·0 | 106·1 | 138 | 62·4 |
| *4* | 124·8 | 112·3 | 160·6 | 150·3 | 106·9 | 139 | 62·7 |
| 1979 *1* | 110† | 118† | 165·6 | 153·8 | 107·7 | 144 | 64·0 |
| *2* | 134 | 135 | 169·6 | 157·1 | 108·0 | 151[4] | 67·4 |
| 1978 *A* | 124·3 | 104·8 | 151·5 | 144·5 | 104·8 | .. | 61·8 |
| *M* | 120·5 | 113·3 | 153·5 | 145·7 | 105·4 | .. | 61·5 |
| *J* | 121·9 | 111·1 | 154·5 | 147·6 | 104·7 | .. | 61·3 |
| *J* | 125·7 | 114·3 | 155·3 | 147·4 | 105·4 | .. | 62·1 |
| *A* | 124·5 | 111·3 | 157·0 | 147·8 | 106·2 | .. | 62·4 |
| *S* | 124·3 | 119·1 | 158·7 | 148·6 | 106·8 | .. | 62·7 |
| *O* | 125·9 | 110·8 | 159·1 | 149·7 | 106·3 | .. | 62·5 |
| *N* | 122·5 | 113·7 | 161·3 | 150·1 | 107·5 | .. | 62·5 |
| *D* | 126·0 | 112·5 | 161·5 | 151·0 | 107·0 | .. | 63·2 |
| 1979 *J* | 113† | 107† | 163·3 | 152·0 | 107·4 | .. | 63·5 |
| *F* | 101 | 117 | 165·9 | 153·4 | 108·1 | .. | 63·7 |
| *M* | 117 | 129 | 167·6 | 156·1 | 107·4 | .. | 65·0 |
| *A* | 139 | 135 | 168·8 | 155·0 | 108·9 | .. | 66·9 |
| *M* | 134 | 137 | 169·1 | 156·6 | 108·0 | .. | 66·9 |
| *J* | 130 | 133 | 170·9 | 159·6 | 107·1 | .. | 68·3 |
| *J* | 134 | 127 | 173·6 | 158·9 | 109·3 | .. | 71·9 |
| *A* | 132 | 130 | 174·5 | 161·3 | 108·2 | .. | 71·4 |
| *S* | | | | | | .. | |

[1] On a balance of payments basis. Volume index numbers for 1979 are given to the nearest whole number. They include certain adjustments to compensate for distortions in recording. (See *Trade and Industry*, 24 August 1979.)
[2] Unit value index for exports expressed as a percentage of unit value index for imports.
[3] Weighted average, in sterling terms, of United Nations Index numbers for primary commodities and non-ferrous metals.
[4] Provisional. [5] Projection by the Department of Industry.


£ million, seasonally adjusted
log scale
12,000
11,000
10,000
9,000
8,000
7,000
6,000
5,000
4,000
3,000
Imports (f.o.b.)
Exports (f.o.b.)
Unit values
1975=100, unadjusted, log scale
Exports
Imports
200
150
100
50
Volume
1975=100, seasonally adjusted,
log scale
Exports
Imports
130
100
70
1974
1975
1976
1977
1978
1979

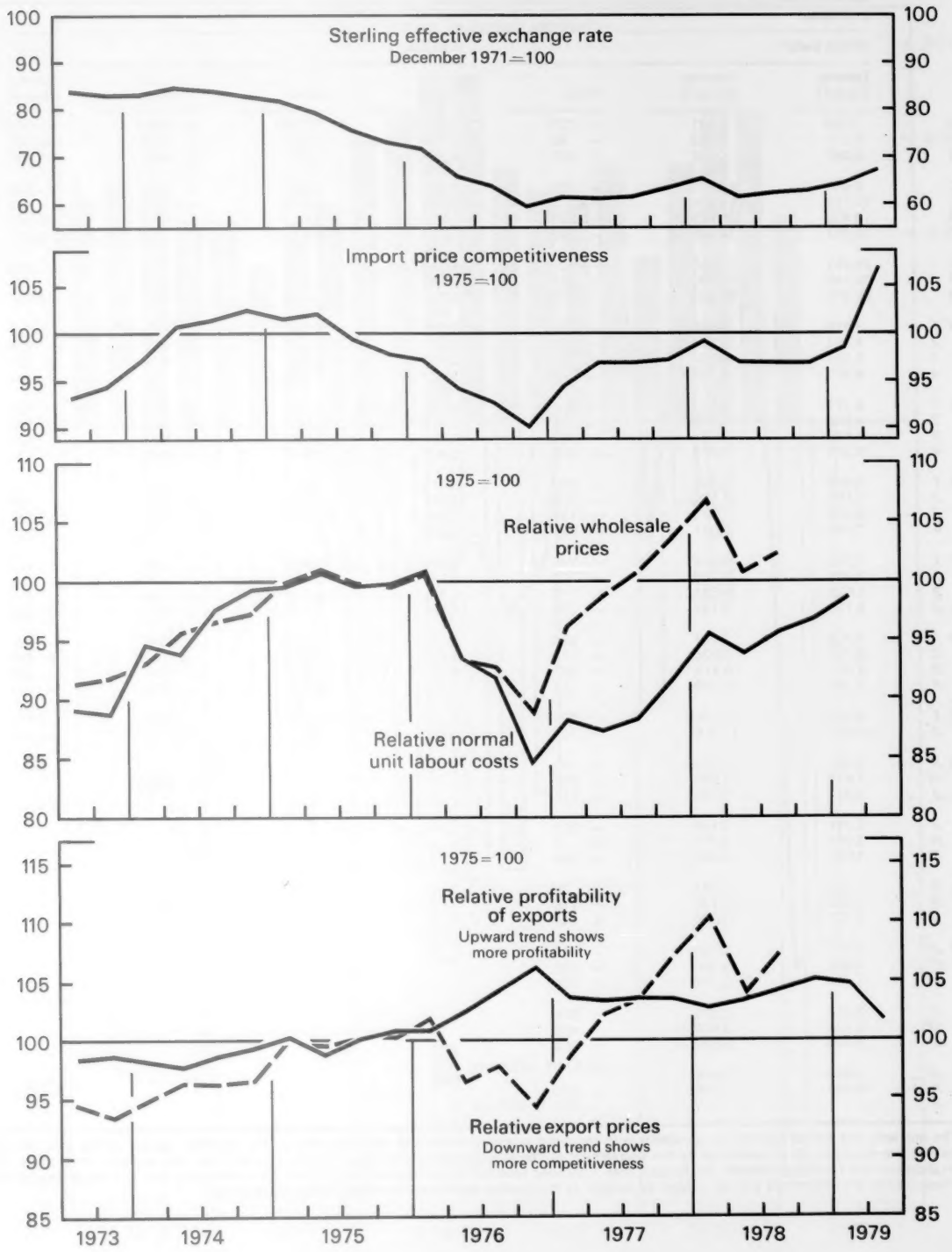
## Measures of UK trade competitiveness

1975 =100

| | Summary measures[1] | | | | | Export unit value index for manufactures[3] | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Relative export prices[2] | Relative wholesale prices[2] | Relative normal unit labour costs[2] | Import price competitiveness | Relative profitability of exports | United Kingdom | United States | Japan | France | Federal Republic of Germany |
| 1973 | 97·5 | 95·7 | 92·6 | 95·9 | 98·2 | 71·7 | 71 | 79 | 72 | 75 |
| 1974 | 96·0 | 95·6 | 96·6 | 100·5 | 98·6† | 85·6 | 86 | 101 | 82 | 88 |
| 1975 | 100·0 | 100·0 | 100·0 | 100·0 | 100·0 | 100·0 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1976 | 97·6 | 93·8 | 92·5† | 93·7 | 103·6 | 98·3 | 107 | 99 | 98 | 100 |
| 1977 | 103·0 | 99·8 | 88·7 | 96·4 | 103·6 | 112·6 | 112 | 108 | 105 | 110 |
| 1978 | | | 95·3 | 97·4 | 103·9 | 135·9 | | 134 | 122 | 127 |
| 1976 *3* | 97·9 | 92·7 | .. | 92·8 | 104·4 | 99·1 | 107 | 99 | 98 | 101 |
| *4* | 94·2 | 88·6 | .. | 90·5 | 106·2 | 98·4 | 110 | 100 | 98 | 106 |
| 1977 *1* | 98·8 | 96·1 | 88·1 | 94·4 | 103·7 | 105·2 | 110 | 103 | 102 | 107 |
| *2* | 102·2 | 98·8 | 87·2 | 96·9 | 103·4 | 109·9 | 111 | 107 | 103 | 108 |
| *3* | 103·6 | 100·8 | 88·1 | 96·8 | 103·6 | 114.0 | 113 | 110 | 107 | 111 |
| *4* | 107·2 | 103·5 | 91·5 | 97·4 | 103·5 | 121·4 | 116 | 115 | 109 | 115 |
| 1978 *1* | 110·5[4] | 107·0 | 95·7 | 98·9 | 102·9 | 131·3 | | 118 | 113 | 122 |
| *2* | 104·2[4] | 100·8 | 93·1 | 96·9 | 103·3 | 127·8 | | 134 | 118 | 122 |
| *3* | 107·4[4] | 102·2 | 95·7 | 96·9 | 104·2 | 138·4 | | 142 | 126 | 127 |
| *4* | | | 96·7 | 96·9 | 105·2 | 146·2 | | 143 | 128 | 137 |
| 1979 *1* | | | 98·6 | 98·6 | 104·9 | 152·8 | | 143 | 135 | 140 |
| *2* | | | | 107·1 | 101·7 | | | | | |
| | *Percentage change, quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year.* | | | | | | | | | |
| 1977 *3* | *+ 5·8* | *+ 8·7* | .. | *+ 4·3* | *— 0·8* | *+15·0* | *+6* | *+11* | *+ 9* | *+10* |
| *4* | *+13·8* | *+16·8* | .. | *+ 7·6* | *— 2·5* | *+23·4* | *+5* | *+15* | *+11* | *+ 8* |
| 1978 *1* | *+11·8* | *+11·3* | *+ 8·6* | *+ 4·8* | *— 0·8* | *+24·8* | | *+15* | *+11* | *+14* |
| *2* | *+ 2·0* | *+ 2·0* | *+ 6·8†* | *—* | *— 0·1* | *+16·3* | | *+25* | *+15* | *+13* |
| *3* | *+ 3·7* | *+ 1·4* | *+ 8·6* | *+ 0·1* | *+ 0·6* | *+21·4* | | *+29* | *+18* | *+14* |
| *4* | | | *+ 5·7* | *— 0·5* | *+ 1·6* | *+20·4* | | *+24* | *+17* | *+19* |
| 1979 *1* | | | *+ 3·0* | *— 0·3* | *+ 1·9* | *+16·4* | | *+21* | *+19* | *+15* |
| *2* | | | | *+10·5* | *— 1·5* | | | | | |

| | Wholesale price index[3] | | | | | Unit labour costs index[3] | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | United Kingdom | United States | Japan | France | Federal Republic of Germany | United Kingdom | United States | Japan | France | Federal Republic of Germany |
| 1973 | 73·8 | 75·5 | 83·8 | 74·4 | 78·1 | 68 | 82 | 69 | 69 | 77 |
| 1974 | 86·5 | 90·1 | 100·2 | 79·9 | 90·7 | 80 | 89 | 83 | 74 | 89 |
| 1975 | 100·0 | 100·0 | 100·0 | 100·0 | 100·0 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1976 | 95·3 | 104·6 | 104·9 | 96·4 | 101·5 | 92 | 102 | 99 | 95 | 96 |
| 1977 | 110·8 | 111·1 | 117·8 | 100·6 | 112·9 | 99† | 109 | 114 | 101 | 108 |
| 1978 | | | | | | 123 | 116 | 144 | 118 | 129 |
| 1976 *3* | 95·0 | 105·4 | 108·1 | 94·5 | 101·7 | 91 | 102 | 100 | 94 | 96 |
| *4* | 93·3 | 106·5 | 107·7 | 95·0 | 107·1 | 87 | 104 | 101 | 94 | 102 |
| 1977 *1* | 102·9 | 108·4 | 110·6 | 96·0 | 108·8 | 93 | 107 | 105 | 95 | 102 |
| *2* | 108·3 | 111·0 | 114·8 | 98·9 | 111·2 | 96 | 108 | 111 | 98 | 106 |
| *3* | 112·6 | 111·9 | 118·5 | 102·0 | 113·7 | 98 | 109 | 116 | 103 | 109 |
| *4* | 119·4 | 113·3 | 127·1 | 105·3 | 118·0 | 108 | 111 | 125 | 106 | 115 |
| 1978 *1* | 129·8 | 115·5 | 131·5 | 108·7 | 126·9 | 118 | 116 | 129† | 109 | 123† |
| *2* | 125·7 | 118·3 | 141·5 | 115·5 | 127·5 | 115 | 116 | 136 | 113 | 126 |
| *3* | 135·0 | 120·5 | 159·9 | 124·9 | 132·3 | 123 | 116 | 155 | 120 | 129 |
| *4* | | | | | | 134 | 118 | 156 | 128 | 138 |
| 1979 *1* | | | | | | | 122 | 147 | | 143 |
| *2* | | | | | | | | | | |
| | *Percentage change, quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year.* | | | | | | | | | |
| 1977 *3* | *+18·5* | *+ 6·2* | *+ 9·6* | *+ 7·9* | *+11·8* | *+ 8* | *+7* | *+16* | *+10* | *+14* |
| *4* | *+28·0* | *+ 6·4* | *+18·0* | *+10·8* | *+10·2* | *+24†* | *+7* | *+24* | *+13* | *+13* |
| 1978 *1* | *+26·1* | *+ 6·5* | *+18·9* | *+13·2* | *+16·6* | *+27* | *+8* | *+23†* | *+15* | *+21†* |
| *2* | *+16·1* | *+ 6·6* | *+23·3* | *+16·8* | *+14·7* | *+20* | *+7* | *+23* | *+15* | *+19* |
| *3* | *+19·9* | *+ 7·7* | *+34·9* | *+22·5* | *+16·4* | *+26* | *+6* | *+34* | *+17* | *+18* |
| *4* | | | | | | *+24* | *+6* | *+25* | *+21* | *+20* |
| 1979 *1* | | | | | | | *+5* | *+14* | | *+16* |
| *2* | | | | | | | | | | |

[1] The summary measures of competitiveness were described in *Economic Trends* No. 304, February 1979.
[2] Downward movements indicate greater competitiveness.
[3] All the indices are in terms of US dollars.
[4] Provisional.


Sterling effective exchange rate
December 1971=100
Import price competitiveness
1975=100
1975=100
Relative wholesale prices
Relative normal unit labour costs
1975=100
Relative profitability of exports
Upward trend shows more profitability
Relative export prices
Downward trend shows more competitiveness
1973
1974
1975
1976
1977
1978
1979

## Balance of payments: current account

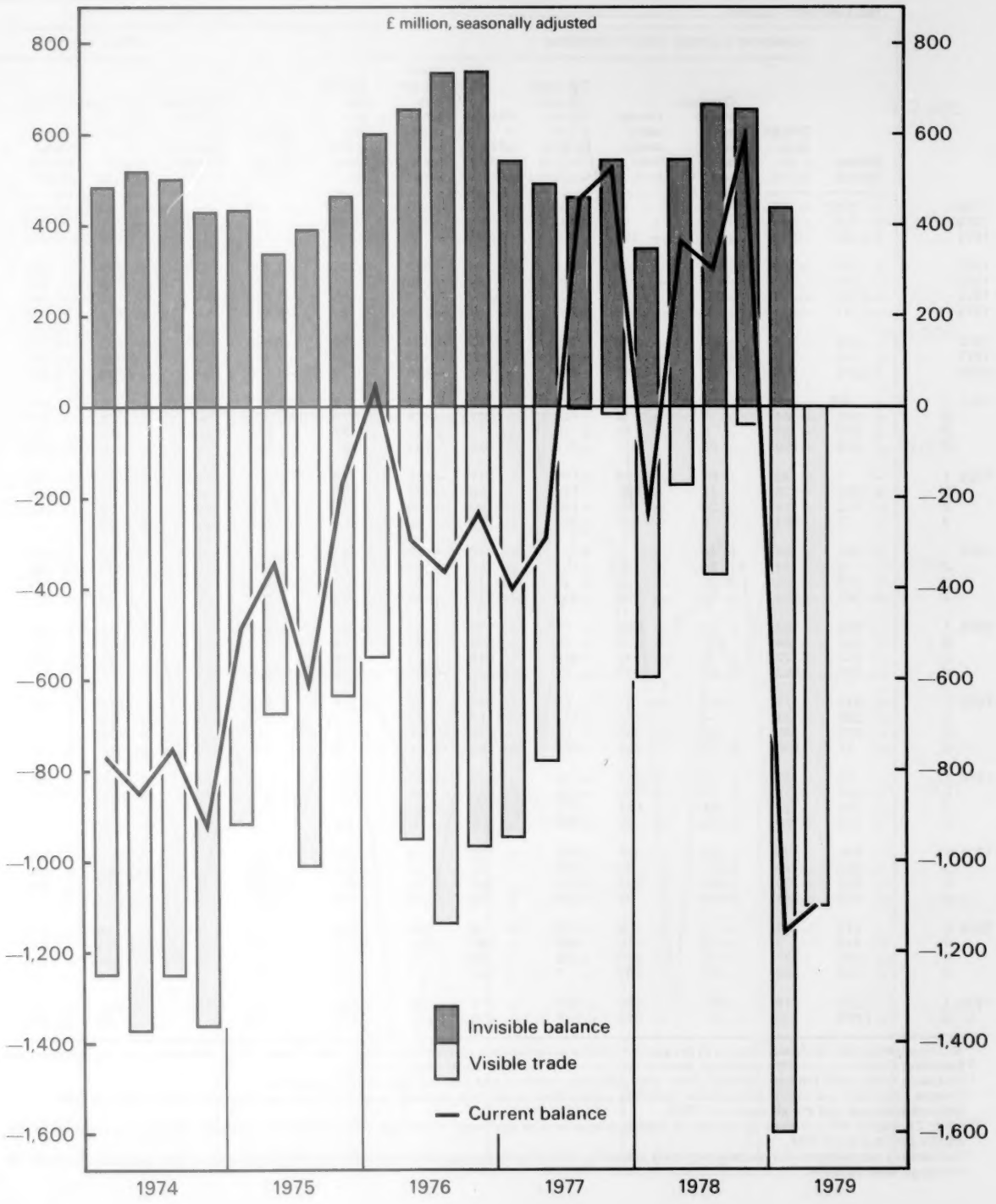
**Seasonally adjusted**

**£ million**

| | Visible trade[1] | | | Invisibles | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Exports (f.o.b.) § | Imports (f.o.b.) § | Total | Credits | Debits | Balance | Current balance |
| 1969 | 7,269 | 7,441 | − 172 | 4,387† | 3,706† | + 681† | + 509† |
| 1970 | 8,121 | 8,163 | − 42 | 5,078 | 4,260 | + 818 | + 776 |
| 1971 | 9,060 | 8,799 | + 261 | 5,640 | 4,751 | + 889 | +1,150 |
| [1]1972 | 9,450 | 10,172 | − 722 | 6,221 | 5,291 | + 930 | + 208 |
| [1]1973 | 12,115 | 14,498 | −2,383 | 8,386 | 6,878 | +1,508 | − 875 |
| [1]1974 | 16,538 | 21,773 | −5,235 | 10,328 | 8,400 | +1,928 | −3,307 |
| [1]1975 | 19,463 | 22,699 | −3,236 | 11,241 | 9,626 | +1,615 | −1,621 |
| 1976 | 25,411 | 29,012 | −3,601 | 14,665 | 11,906 | +2,759 | − 842 |
| 1977 | 32,148 | 33,892 | −1,744 | 16,413 | 14,376 | +2,037 | + 293 |
| 1978 | 35,432 | 36,607 | −1,175 | 18,335 | 16,128 | +2,207 | +1,032 |
| 1974 *1* | 3,618 | 4,868 | −1,250 | 2,530 | 2,048 | + 482 | − 768 |
| *2* | 4,152 | 5,524 | −1,372 | 2,572 | 2,054 | + 518 | − 854 |
| *3* | 4,393 | 5,644 | −1,251 | 2,566 | 2,066 | + 500 | − 751 |
| *4* | 4,375 | 5,737 | −1,362 | 2,660 | 2,232 | + 428 | − 934 |
| 1975 *1* | 4,674 | 5,591 | − 917 | 2,737 | 2,308 | + 429 | − 488 |
| *2* | 4,601 | 5,275 | − 674 | 2,718 | 2,382 | + 336 | − 338 |
| *3* | 4,845 | 5,854 | −1,009 | 2,791 | 2,403 | + 388 | − 621 |
| *4* | 5,343 | 5,979 | − 636 | 2,995 | 2,533 | + 462 | − 174 |
| 1976 *1* | 5,654 | 6,204 | − 550 | 3,315 | 2,713 | + 602 | + 52 |
| *2* | 6,160 | 7,109 | − 949 | 3,541 | 2,887 | + 654 | − 295 |
| *3* | 6,509 | 7,645 | −1,136 | 3,800 | 3,035 | + 765 | − 371 |
| *4* | 7,088 | 8,054 | − 966 | 4,009 | 3,271 | + 738 | − 228 |
| 1977 *1* | 7,520 | 8,466 | − 946 | 3,987 | 3,447 | + 540 | − 406 |
| *2* | 7,921 | 8,700 | − 779 | 4,067 | 3,576 | + 491 | − 288 |
| *3* | 8,531 | 8,534 | − 3 | 4,168 | 3,708 | + 460 | + 457 |
| *4* | 8,176 | 8,192 | − 16 | 4,191 | 3,645 | + 546 | + 530 |
| 1978 *1* | 8,408 | 9,004 | − 596 | 4,288 | 3,942 | + 346 | − 250 |
| *2* | 8,753 | 8,926 | − 173 | 4,480 | 3,938 | + 542 | + 369 |
| *3* | 9,051 | 9,418 | − 367 | 4,747 | 4,081 | + 666 | + 299 |
| *4* | 9,220 | 9,259 | − 39 | 4,820 | 4,167 | + 653 | + 614 |
| 1979 *1* | 8,400† | 10,000† | −1,600† | 4,795 | 4,356 | + 439 | −1,161 |
| *2* | 10,500 | 11,600 | −1,100 | 4,986 | 4,986 | — | −1,100 |
| 1978 *A* | 2,960 | 2,835 | + 125 | .. | .. | | .. |
| *M* | 2,873 | 3,055 | − 182 | .. | .. | + 542† | .. |
| *J* | 2,920 | 3,036 | − 116 | .. | .. | | .. |
| *J* | 3,011 | 3,158 | − 217 | .. | .. | | .. |
| *A* | 3,008 | 3,010 | − 2 | .. | .. | + 666 | .. |
| *S* | 3,032 | 3,250 | − 218 | .. | .. | | .. |
| *O* | 3,073 | 3,037 | + 36 | .. | .. | | .. |
| *N* | 3,020 | 3,136 | − 116 | .. | .. | + 653 | .. |
| *D* | 3,127 | 3,086 | + 41 | .. | .. | | .. |
| 1979 *J*[1] | 2,800 | 2,900 | − 100 | .. | .. | | .. |
| *F*[1] | 2,600 | 3,300 | − 800 | .. | .. | + 439 | .. |
| *M*[1] | 3,000 | 3,700 | − 700 | .. | .. | | .. |
| *A*[1] | 3,600 | 3,900 | − 300 | | | | .. |
| *M*[1] | 3,500 | 3,900 | − 400 | | | — | .. |
| *J*[1] | 3,400 | 3,800 | − 300 | | | | .. |
| *J*[1] | 3,600 | 3,600 | — | | | — | — |
| *A* | 3,600 | 3,700 | − 100 | | | — | − 100 |
| *S* | | | | | | | |

[1] The quarterly and annual figures are consistent with the latest quarterly balance of payments article. The monthly figures, which may incorporate subsequent revisions are as published by the Department of Trade. Because the estimates for recent months are less accurate than usual (for an explanation see *Trade and Industry*, 24 August) they have been rounded to the nearest £100 million. As a result they may not add across exactly.

[2] These figures are projections and are subject to revision as the relevant statistical information becomes available.


£ million, seasonally adjusted
800
600
400
200
0
—200
—400
—600
—800
—1,000
—1,200
—1,400
—1,600
Invisible balance
Visible trade
Current balance
1974
1975
1976
1977
1978
1979

## Analysis of capital transactions and official financing [1]

£ million

Not seasonally adjusted

| | Current balance | Investment and other capital transactions: Official long-term capital | Overseas investment in UK public sector [2] | Private sector investment (net) | Overseas currency borrowing or lending (net) by UK banks [2] | Change in external sterling liabilities | Trade credit [3] and other short-term transactions | Balancing item and capital transfers | Balance for official financing [4] | Official financing: Allocation of SDR and gold subscription to IMF | Drawings on (+)/additions to (−) official reserves [5] | Other transactions (net) [6] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1969 | + 509† | − 98 | − 56 | − 17† | − 38 | + 261 | −227 | +353† | + 687 | — | − 44 | − 643 |
| 1970 | + 776 | −205 | − 10 | + 25 | +472 | + 459 | −195 | − 35 | +1,287 | +133 | − 125 | −1,295 |
| 1971 | +1,150 | −274 | +107 | + 193 | +471 | +1,422 | −128 | +205 | +3,146 | +125 | −1,536 | −1,735 |
| 1972 | + 208 | −253† | +120 | − 604 | +471 | + 196 | −613 | −790 | −1,265 | +124 | + 692 | + 449 |
| 1973 | − 875 | −252 | +175 | − 99 | +525 | + 154 | −355† | − 44 | − 771 | — | − 228 | + 999 |
| 1974 | −3,307 | −287 | +252 | +1,156 | −294 | +1,558 | −779 | + 55 | −1,646 | — | − 105 | +1,751 |
| 1975 | −1,621 | −291 | + 43 | + 409 | +235 | − 67 | −203 | + 30 | −1,465 | — | + 655 | + 810 |
| 1976 | − 842 | −165 | +203 | − 162 | −106 | −1,152 | −1,634 | +229 | −3,629 | — | + 853 | +2,776 |
| 1977 | + 293 | −319 | +2,182 | + 845 | +384 | +1,462 | − 148 | +2,662 | +7,361 | — | −9,588 | +2,227 |
| 1978 | +1,032 | −348 | − 81 | −1,317 | −519 | + 182 | −848 | +773 | −1,126 | — | +2,329 | −1,203 |
| 1971 *1* | + 80† | − 46 | + 70 | + 100† | + 84 | + 285 | + 70 | +279 | + 922 | +125 | − 204 | − 843 |
| *2* | + 362 | − 44 | + 7 | + 79 | +148 | + 277 | − 98 | −128 | + 603 | — | − 126 | − 477 |
| *3* | + 400 | − 34 | + 5 | + 41 | + 28 | + 337 | + 88 | −197 | + 668 | — | − 576 | − 92 |
| *4* | + 308 | −150 | + 25 | − 27 | +211 | + 523 | −188 | +251 | + 953 | — | − 630 | − 323 |
| 1972 *1* | − 7 | − 42 | + 65 | − 195 | +114 | + 211 | −165 | + 76 | + 57 | +124 | − 191 | + 10 |
| *2* | + 254 | − 38 | + 22 | − 153 | −132 | − 138 | −375 | −485 | −1,045 | — | + 46 | + 999 |
| *3* | − 112 | − 16 | + 24 | − 81 | +199 | − 92 | − 48 | + 47 | − 79 | — | + 639 | − 560 |
| *4* | + 73 | −157 | + 9 | − 175 | +290 | + 215 | − 25 | −428 | − 198 | — | + 198 | — |
| 1973 *1* | − 355 | − 55 | + 44 | − 2 | + 1 | + 170 | − 62† | +286 | + 27 | — | − 72 | + 45 |
| *2* | − 6 | − 32 | + 20 | + 84 | +152 | + 166 | + 35 | −320 | + 99 | — | − 380 | + 281 |
| *3* | − 213 | − 26 | + 21 | − 38 | + 36 | − 415 | −195 | +212 | − 618 | — | + 254 | + 364 |
| *4* | − 301 | −139 | + 90 | − 143 | +336 | + 233 | −133 | −222 | − 279 | — | − 30 | + 309 |
| 1974 *1* | − 890 | − 53 | + 32 | + 562 | − 61 | + 179 | −142 | + 34 | − 339 | — | + 33 | + 306 |
| *2* | − 831 | − 44 | +107 | + 350 | + 56 | + 386 | −167 | −176 | − 319 | — | − 116 | + 435 |
| *3* | − 747 | − 23 | + 30 | + 348 | −346 | + 616 | −124 | +246 | — | — | − 189 | + 189 |
| *4* | − 839 | −167 | + 83 | − 104 | + 57 | + 377 | −346 | − 49 | − 988 | — | + 167 | + 821 |
| 1975 *1* | − 628 | − 72 | + 66 | − 27 | − 80 | + 247 | − 53 | +221 | − 326 | — | − 142 | + 468 |
| *2* | − 383 | − 39 | — | − 278 | +772 | − 17 | −360 | −267 | − 572 | — | + 410 | + 162 |
| *3* | − 578 | − 30 | − 52 | + 550 | − 15 | − 379 | +221 | + 70 | − 213 | — | + 170 | + 43 |
| *4* | − 32 | −150 | + 29 | + 164 | −442 | + 82 | − 11 | + 6 | − 354 | — | + 217 | + 137 |
| 1976 *1* | − 57 | − 37 | + 9 | + 165 | + 94 | − 75 | −684 | − 93 | − 678 | — | − 178 | + 856 |
| *2* | − 341 | − 23 | + 13 | − 148 | − 86 | − 932 | −600 | +161 | −1,956 | — | + 354 | +1,602 |
| *3* | − 269 | − 27 | + 58 | − 87 | −272 | − 137 | −205 | + 77 | − 862 | — | + 61 | + 801 |
| *4* | − 175 | − 78 | +123 | − 92 | +158 | − 8 | −145 | + 84 | − 133 | — | + 616 | − 483 |
| 1977 *1* | − 541 | − 23 | +498 | + 401 | +421 | + 389 | − 18 | +786 | +1,913 | — | −3,197 | +1,284 |
| *2* | − 329 | − 19 | +921 | + 75 | −706 | − 48 | − 32 | +1,046 | + 908 | — | −1,158 | + 250 |
| *3* | + 610 | − 30 | +289 | + 338 | +189 | + 397 | + 51 | +764 | +2,608 | — | −3,227 | + 619 |
| *4* | + 553 | −247 | +474 | + 31 | +480 | + 724 | −149 | + 66 | +1,932 | — | −2,006 | + 74 |
| 1978 *1* | − 415 | − 24 | − 3 | + 238 | +115 | + 98 | −360 | +524 | + 173 | — | + 46 | − 219 |
| *2* | + 410 | − 7 | − 15 | − 310 | −955 | − 383 | −359 | +125 | −1,494 | — | +2,026 | − 532 |
| *3* | + 441 | − 77 | − 13 | − 608 | +328 | + 168 | + 14 | − 43 | + 210 | — | − 54 | − 156 |
| *4* | + 596 | −240 | − 50 | − 637 | − 7 | + 299 | −143 | +167 | − 15 | — | + 311 | − 296 |
| 1979 *1* | −1,241 | − 18 | +226 | − 716 | +941 | + 615 | − 65 | +943 | + 685 | +195 | − 955 | + 75 |
| *2* | −1,003 | − 23 | + 67 | + 523 | +378 | + 439 | +191 | +186 | + 758 | — | − 66 | − 692 |

[1] More comprehensive analyses are given in the appendix tables to the balance of payments articles in the March, June, September and December issues.
[2] Excluding borrowing under the exchange cover scheme which is included under official financing.
[3] Excluding trade credit between 'related' firms; after deducting advance and progress payments to suppliers.
[4] Balance of current and capital transactions, including unidentified transactions covered by official financing other than that relating to IMF gold subscriptions and the allocation of SDRs.
[5] From 23 August 1971, valued in sterling at market-related rates of exchange. From July 1972, includes transactions affecting the United Kingdom reserve position in the IMF.
[6] Includes net transactions with overseas monetary authorities and other foreign currency borrowing by HM Government and by public bodies under the exchange cover scheme.

£ million, unadjusted
2,500
2,000
1,500
1,000
500
0
—500
—1,000
—1,500
—2,000
Balance for official financing
Current balance
1974
1975
1976
1977
1978
1979

## Money stock

£ million: amounts outstanding

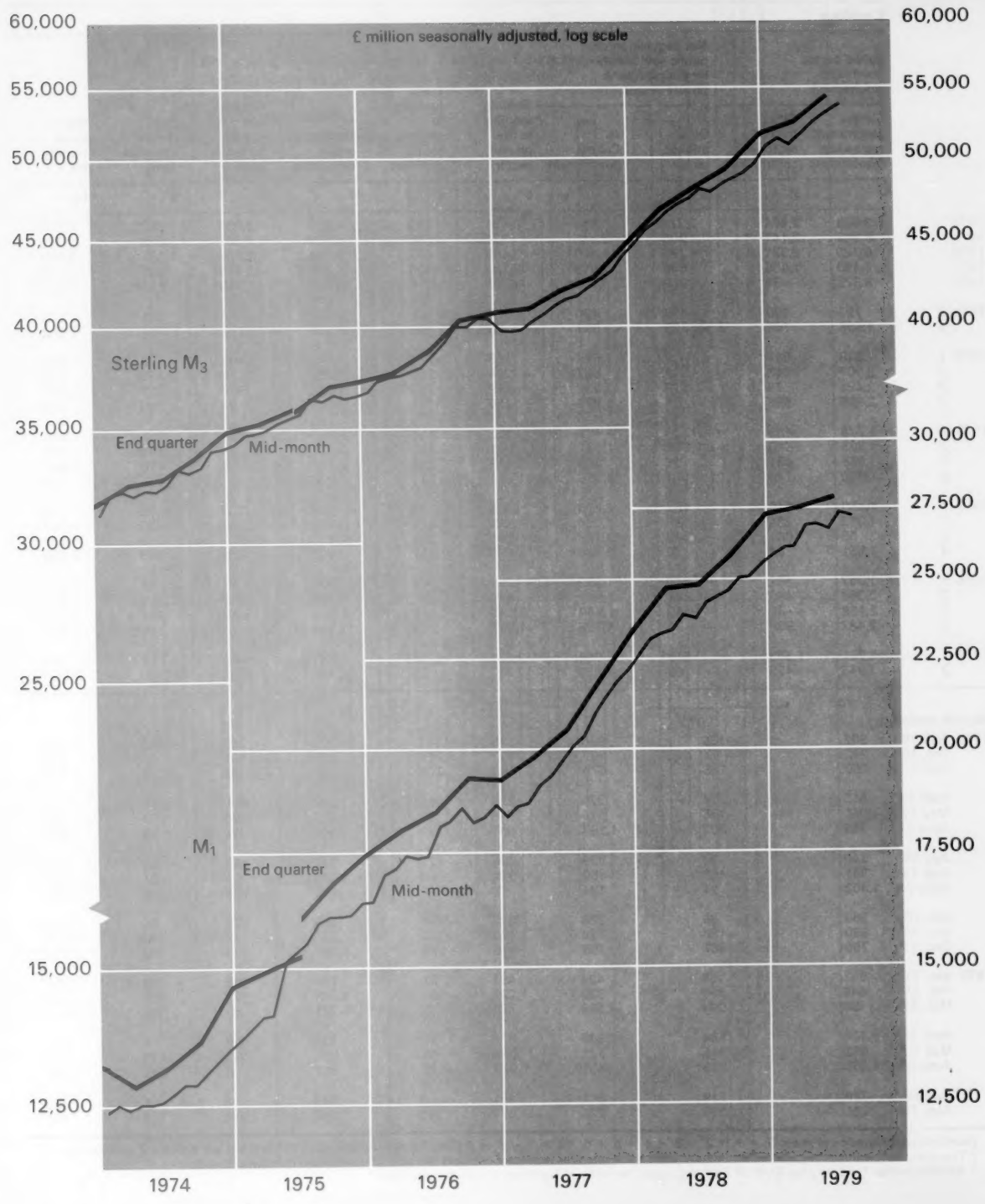
| | $M_1$ | | | Sterling $M_3$ | | | $M_3$ | | | Velocity of circulation[1] | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Seasonally adjusted | Changes (seasonally adjusted) | *Percentage change* | Seasonally adjusted | Changes (seasonally adjusted) | *Percentage change* | Seasonally adjusted § | Changes (seasonally adjusted) | *Percentage change* | $M_1$ | Sterling $M_3$ | $M_3$ |
| **At end period** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 *1* | 12,750 | −361 | *−2·8* | 32,450 | 870 | *+2·8* | 34,220 | 1,211 | *+3·7* | 5·856 | 2·365 | 2·253 |
| *2* | 13,100 | 346 | *+2·7* | 32,680 | 240 | *+0·7* | 34,860 | 647 | *+1·9* | 6·324 | 2·510 | 2·367 |
| *3* | 13,530 | 432 | *+3·3* | 33,520 | 843 | *+2·6* | 36,020 | 1,163 | *+3·3* | 6·609 | 2·658 | 2·483 |
| *4* | 14,550 | 1,020 | *+7·5* | 34,840 | 1,302 | *+3·9* | 37,230 | 1,200 | *+3·3* | 6·436 | 2·644 | 2·467 |
| 1975 *1* | 14,830 | 268 | *+1·8* | 35,210 | 337 | *+1·0* | 37,730 | 458 | *+1·2* | 6·491 | 2·722 | 2·544 |
| *2*[3] | 15,170 | 326 | *+2·2* | 35,730 | 506 | *+1·4* | 38,080 | 338 | *+0·9* | 6·802 | 2·912 | 2·724 |
| | 15,900 | | | 35,710 | | | 38,070 | | | | | |
| *3* | 16,730 | 830 | *+5·2* | 36,900 | 1,187 | *+3·3* | 39,700 | 1,625 | *+4·3* | 6·646 | 2·953 | 2·757 |
| *4*[4] | 17,340 | 593 | *+3·5* | 37,200 | 300 | *+0·8* | 40,170 | 480 | *+1·2* | 6·635 | 3·051 | 2·830 |
| 1976 *1* | 17,920 | 555 | *+3·2* | 37,670 | 445 | *+1·2* | 40,820 | 619 | *+1·5* | 6·726 | 3·168 | 2·928 |
| *2* | 18,310 | 386 | *+2·2* | 38,650 | 971 | *+2·6* | 42,220 | 1,386 | *+3·4* | 6·688 | 3·175 | 2·918 |
| *3* | 19,190 | 879 | *+4·8* | 40,300 | 1,658 | *+4·3* | 44,330 | 2,126 | *+5·0* | 6·747 | 3·205 | 2·923 |
| *4* | 19,150 | − 32 | *−0·2* | 40,570 | 294 | *+0·7* | 44,540 | 229 | *+0·5* | 6·904 | 3·273 | 2·978 |
| 1977 *1* | 19,750 | 596 | *+3·1* | 40,800 | 256 | *+0·6* | 45,080 | 566 | *+1·3* | 6·885 | 3·291 | 2·988 |
| *2* | 20,470 | 726 | *+3·7* | 41,900 | 1,097 | *+2·7* | 46,570 | 1,486† | *+3·3* | 6·952 | 3·381 | 3·051 |
| *3* | 21,820 | 1,345 | *+6·6* | 42,710 | 807 | *+1·9* | 47,130 | 554 | *+1·2* | 6·895 | 3·446 | 3·112 |
| *4*[5] | 23,330 | 1,510 | *+6·9* | 44,660 | 1,956 | *+4·6* | 48,940 | 1,815 | *+3·9* | 6·635 | 3·429 | 3·118 |
| 1978 *1* | 24,250 | 927 | *+4·0* | 46,710 | 2,059 | *+4·6* | 51,240 | 2,316 | *+4·7* | 6·493 | 3·381 | 3·084 |
| *2* | 24,610 | 366 | *+1·5* | 48,020 | 1,322 | *+2·8* | 53,260 | 2,023 | *+3·9* | 6·547 | 3·377 | 3·061 |
| *3* | 25,790 | 1,181 | *+4·8* | 49,260 | 1,245 | *+2·6* | 54,180 | 941 | *+1·8* | 6·589 | 3·413 | 3·091 |
| *4* | 27,190 | 1,397 | *+5·4* | 51,380 | 2,138 | *+4·3* | 56,280† | 2,116 | *+3·9*† | 6·397 | 3·368 | 3·068 |
| 1979 *1* | 27,430 | 243† | *+0·9* | 52,090† | 724† | *+1·4* | 56,790 | 517 | *+0·9* | 6·198 | 3·272 | 2·994 |
| *2* | 27,720 | 298 | *+1·1* | 54,080 | 1,190 | *+3·8* | 59,270 | 2,478 | *+4·4* | 6·415 | 3·332 | 3·048 |
| **At mid-month** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1978 *J*[5] | 22,590 | 497 | *+2·2* | 44,470 | 929 | *+2·1* | 48,160 | 786 | *+1·7* | .. | .. | .. |
| *F* | 22,940 | 351 | *+1·6* | 45,390 | 920 | *+2·1* | 49,160 | 1,004 | *+2·1* | .. | .. | .. |
| *M* | 23,110 | 171 | *+0·7* | 45,650 | 263 | *+0·6* | 49,740 | 579 | *+1·2* | .. | .. | .. |
| *A* | 23,340 | 236 | *+1·0* | 46,310 | 669 | *+1·5* | 50,960 | 1,233 | *+2·5* | .. | .. | .. |
| *M* | 23,700 | 365 | *+1·6* | 46,840 | 540 | *+1·2* | 51,850 | 898 | *+1·8* | .. | .. | .. |
| *J* | 23,660 | − 28 | *−0·1* | 47,210 | 383 | *+0·8* | 52,300 | 455 | *+0·9* | .. | .. | .. |
| *J* | 24,210 | 548 | *+2·3* | 47,880 | 666 | *+1·4* | 52,790 | 491 | *+0·9* | .. | .. | .. |
| *A* | 24,370 | 151 | *+0·6* | 47,670 | −223 | *−0·5* | 52,170 | −638 | *−1·2* | .. | .. | .. |
| *S* | 24,620 | 249 | *+1·0* | 48,140 | 460 | *+1·0* | 52,670 | 486 | *+0·9* | .. | .. | .. |
| *O* | 24,860 | 236 | *+1·0* | 48,490 | 334 | *+0·7* | 53,130 | 449 | *+0·9* | .. | .. | .. |
| *N* | 24,900 | 43 | *+0·2* | 48,800 | 306 | *+0·6* | 53,750 | 615 | *+1·2* | .. | .. | .. |
| *D* | 25,490 | 585 | *+2·3* | 49,520 | 710 | *+1·5* | 54,370 | 612 | *+1·1* | .. | .. | .. |
| 1979 *J* | 25,730 | 213 | *+0·8* | 50,570 | 996 | *+2·0* | 55 260 | 833 | *+1·5* | .. | .. | .. |
| *F* | 25,930 | 195 | *+0·8* | 51,080 | 507 | *+1·0* | 55,940 | 677 | *+1·2* | .. | .. | .. |
| *M* | 25,960 | 34 | *+0·1* | 50,640 | −445 | *−0·9* | 55,220 | −723† | *−1·3* | .. | .. | .. |
| *A* | 26,750 | 786 | *+3·0* | 51,360 | 723 | *+1·4* | 55,910† | 697 | *+1·3* | .. | .. | .. |
| *M* | 26,790† | 39† | *+0·1* | 52,090 | 729† | *+1·4* | 56 930 | 1,016 | *+1·8* | .. | .. | .. |
| *J* | 26,570 | −213 | *−0·8* | 52,690 | 601 | *+1·2* | 57,770 | 844 | *+1·5* | .. | .. | .. |
| *J* | 27,210 | 642 | *+2·4* | 53,110 | 428 | *+0·8* | 57,780 | 17 | — | .. | .. | .. |
| *A* | 27,180 | − 18 | *−0·1* | 53,590 | 497 | *+0·9* | 58,160 | 403 | *+0·7* | .. | .. | .. |
| *S* | | | | | | | | | | .. | .. | .. |

[1] Ratio of GNP at current market prices seasonally adjusted expressed at an annual rate to the centred quarterly average of $M_1$/sterling $M_3$/$M_3$ seasonally adjusted.

[2] The break in the series at end-March 1973 shows the effect of a change in contributors.

[3] At mid-May 1975 new statistical returns were introduced. The first line of figures for end-June 1975, includes a number of estimates to provide reasonable consistency with earlier dates. [4] The amounts outstanding at end-December 1975 are shown after the exclusion of one contributor to the series, but the effect on the figures is very small. The changes have been adjusted to exclude the effect of the reduction in the number of contributors.

[5] From end-December 1977 the coverage of UK holders of dollar certificates of deposit has been somewhat expanded: the effect of this has been excluded from the change in $M_3$.


£ million seasonally adjusted, log scale
60,000
55,000
50,000
45,000
40,000
35,000
30,000
25,000
15,000
12,500
Sterling M3
End quarter
Mid-month
M1
End quarter
Mid-month
60,000
55,000
50,000
45,000
40,000
30,000
27,500
25,000
22,500
20,000
17,500
15,000
12,500
1974
1975
1976
1977
1978
1979

## Domestic credit expansion and money stock

**Seasonally adjusted**[1]

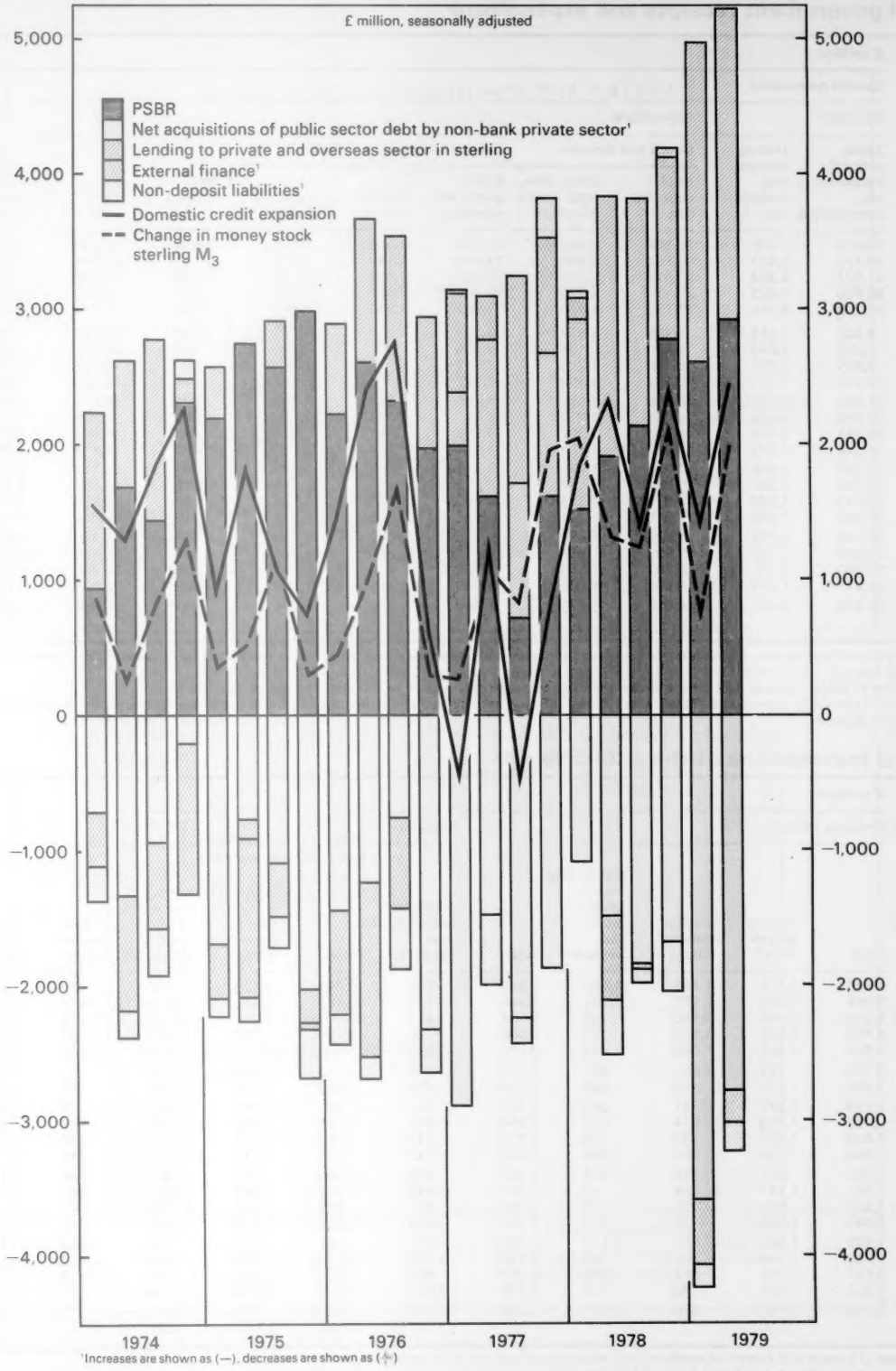
**£ million**

| | Public sector borrowing requirement | | Net acquisition of public sector debt by the non-bank private sector | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Central government borrowing requirement | Other public sector contribution | Other public sector | Central government | Sterling lending to the private sector[2] | Bank lending in sterling to overseas | Domestic credit expansion | External and foreign currency finance | Non-deposit liabilities (net) | Money stock sterling $M_3$ |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1974 | 3,523 | 2,864 | 2,319 | 858 | 3,435 | 289 | 6,934 | 2,997 | 682 | 3,255 |
| 1975 | 8,345 | 2,141 | 205 | 5,345 | − 373 | − 35 | 4,528 | 1,301 | 898 | 2,330 |
| 1976 | 6,786 | 2,321 | 296 | 5,460 | 3,466 | 647 | 7,464 | 2,720 | 1,181 | 3,565 |
| 1977 | 4,469 | 1,485 | 550 | 7,913 | 3,188 | 406 | 1,085 | −3,436 | 391 | 4,132 |
| 1978 | 8,372† | −34† | −329 | 6,402† | 4,705 | 1,054 | 8,024 | 419† | 833† | 6,769 |
| 1974 *3* | 797 | 650 | 460 | 480 | 1,302 | 21 | 1,830 | 634 | 353 | 843 |
| *4* | 1,555 | 748 | 595 | − 394 | 63 | 118 | 2,283 | 1,119 | − 138 | 1,302 |
| 1975 *1* | 1,348 | 841 | 9 | 1,677 | 499 | −124 | 878 | 409 | 132 | 337 |
| *2* | 2,107 | 642 | 189 | 557 | − 294 | 148 | 1,857 | 1,176 | 175 | 506 |
| *3* | 2,492 | 72 | − 143 | 1,232 | − 422 | 22 | 1,075 | − 338 | 227 | 1,187 |
| *4* | 2,398 | 586 | 150 | 1,879 | − 156 | − 81 | 718 | 54 | 364 | 300 |
| 1976 *1* | 1,778 | 438 | − 26 | 1,475 | 322 | 344 | 1,433 | 758 | 231 | 445 |
| *2* | 1,923 | 680 | 116 | 1,121 | 801 | 260 | 2,427 | 1,282 | 175 | 971 |
| *3* | 1,855 | 461 | 93 | 658 | 1,022 | 200 | 2,787 | 678 | 450 | 1,658 |
| *4* | 1,230 | 742 | 113 | 2,206 | 1,124 | −157 | 620 | 2 | 325 | 294 |
| 1977 *1* | 1,450 | 545 | 467 | 2,420 | 474 | − 85 | − 503 | − 734 | − 25 | 256 |
| *2* | 1,383 | 234 | 195 | 1,274 | 970 | 182 | 1,300 | − 325 | 530 | 1,097 |
| *3* | 55 | 667 | − 42 | 2,283 | 831 | 158 | − 530 | −1,526 | 189 | 807 |
| *4* | 1,581 | 39 | − 70 | 1,936 | 897 | 151 | 802 | − 851 | − 303 | 1,956 |
| 1978 *1* | 1,357 | 181 | − 144 | 1,232 | 744 | 644 | 1,838 | − 165 | − 57 | 2,059 |
| *2* | 2,364 | −460† | − 461 | 1,951† | 1,636 | 291 | 2,341 | 611 | 409 | 1,322 |
| *3* | 2,169 | −31 | 348 | 1,484 | 1,043 | 46 | 1,395 | 48 | 101 | 1,245 |
| *4* | 2,482† | 276 | − 72 | 1,735 | 1,277 | 73 | 2,445 | − 75† | 380† | 2,138 |
| 1979 *1* | 1,251 | 1,358 | 513† | 3,064 | 2,431† | − 76† | 1,387† | 485 | 169 | 724† |
| *2* | 3,348 | −429 | − 188 | 2,959 | 2,317 | − 25 | 2,445 | 233 | 217 | 1,990 |
| **Month ended** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1978 Jan. 18 | 907 | | −126 | 678 | 122 | 111 | 336 | − 351 | −242 | 929 |
| Feb. 15 | 292 | | − 24 | 187 | 453 | 296† | 830† | − 176† | 86† | 920 |
| March 15 | 299 | | 135 | 575 | 483 | 216 | 558 | 40 | 255 | 263 |
| April 19 | 613 | | 274 | 270 | 294 | 135 | 1,046 | 511 | −134 | 669 |
| May 17 | 1,061 | | −176 | 510 | 796 | 31 | 1,202 | 555 | 107 | 540 |
| June 21 | 748 | | 302 | 1,193 | 501 | 148 | 506 | 65 | 58 | 383 |
| July 19 | 240 | | 30 | 559 | 428 | − 21 | 118 | − 463 | − 85 | 666 |
| Aug. 16 | 391 | | −468 | 450 | 311 | 20 | − 196 | − 54 | 81 | − 223 |
| Sept. 20 | 1,403 | | − 24 | 734 | 16 | − 10 | 651 | − 103 | 294 | 460 |
| Oct. 18 | 368 | | − 60 | 228 | 397 | − 14 | 463 | 179 | − 50 | 334 |
| Nov. 15 | 890 | | −186 | 779 | 442† | −117 | 250 | − 165 | 109 | 306 |
| Dec. 13 | 756 | | 401 | 709 | 475 | 138 | 1,061 | 289 | 62 | 710 |
| 1979 Jan. 17 | 593 | | 151 | 494 | 483 | 61 | 794 | − 186 | − 16 | 996 |
| Feb. 21 | 648 | | 338 | 920 | 1,128 | −146 | 1,048 | 313 | 228 | 507 |
| Mar. 21 | − 30 | | 294 | 1,319 | 729 | − 5 | −321 | 85 | 39 | −445 |
| April 18 | 1,464 | | 134 | 1,340 | 536 | 31 | 825 | 98 | 4 | 723 |
| May 16 | 853 | | −215 | 521 | 818 | 61 | 996 | 132 | 135 | 729† |
| June 20 | 1,250 | | 133† | 1451† | 1,027 | − 72 | 887 | 6 | 280 | 601 |
| July 18 | 786 | | 119 | 841 | 381 | − 3 | 442 | 13 | 1 | 428 |
| Aug. 15 | 281 | | 205 | 221 | 677 | 123 | 1,065 | 446 | 122 | 497 |

Relationship between columns: 7 = 1 + 2 − 3 − 4 + 5 + 6; 10 = 7 − 8 − 9 (The figures combined in the bracket are column 2 *less* column 3).

[1] The seasonally adjusted figures do not always add to the calendar year total which is the sum of unadjusted quarterly figures.

[2] Banking sector lending *plus* Bank of England Issue Department holdings of commercial bills.




[1]Increases are shown as (—), decreases are shown as (+)

## General government receipts and expenditure[1]

£ million

| | General government | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Receipts[2] | | Expenditure | | | | | | | |
| | Taxes, national insurance, etc. contributions | Trading income, rent, interest, etc. | Goods and services | | Current and capital transfers | | | Net lending, etc.[3] | Total | Public expenditure[4] |
| | | | Final consumption | Gross domestic capital formation | Current grants and subsidies | Capital transfers | Debt interest | | | |
| 1974 | 29,871 | 3,705 | 16,564 | 4,450 | 11,191 | 1,092 | 3,608 | 2,239 | 39,144 | 36,112 |
| 1975 | 38,371 | 4,473 | 22,962 | 5,064 | 14,359 | 1,193 | 4,210 | 3,756 | 51,544 | 47,634 |
| 1976 | 44,574 | 5,344 | 26,671 | 5,492 | 16,967 | 1,422 | 5,456 | 2,365 | 58,373 | 53,923 |
| 1977 | 50,990 | 6,029 | 29,173 | 4,979 | 19,469 | 1,552 | 6,442 | 250 | 61,865 | 56,667 |
| 1978 | 56,728 | 6,544 | 32,729 | 4,670 | 23,083 | 1,943 | 7,342 | 1,706 | 71,473 | 65,251 |
| 1975 *1* | 9,623 | 1,112 | 5,458 | 1,357 | 3,331 | 376 | 1,138 | 1,210 | 12,870 | 11,849 |
| *2* | 8,739 | 1,043 | 5,441 | 1,130 | 3,575 | 201 | 798 | 790 | 11,935 | 11,072 |
| *3* | 9,839 | 1,207 | 5,866 | 1,208 | 3,614 | 297 | 1,242 | 880 | 13,107 | 12,028 |
| *4* | 10,170 | 1,111 | 6,197 | 1,369 | 3,839 | 319 | 1,032 | 876 | 13,632 | 12,685 |
| 1976 *1* | 11,362 | 1,372 | 6,409 | 1,693 | 4,106 | 386 | 1,537 | 939 | 15,070 | 13,804 |
| *2* | 10,535 | 1,239 | 6,611 | 1,210 | 4,241 | 308 | 1,013 | 500 | 13,883 | 12,926 |
| *3* | 10,933 | 1,429 | 6,729 | 1,301 | 4,209 | 323 | 1,639 | 741 | 14,942 | 13,700 |
| *4* | 11,744 | 1,304 | 6,922 | 1,288 | 4,411 | 405 | 1,267 | 185 | 14,478 | 13,493 |
| 1977 *1* | 13,230 | 1,568 | 7,020 | 1,572 | 4,712 | 506 | 1,863 | 431 | 16,104 | 14,712 |
| *2* | 12,159 | 1,399 | 7,266 | 1,022 | 4,879 | 353 | 1,315 | −178 | 14,657 | 13,592 |
| *3* | 12,653 | 1,726 | 7,372 | 1,184 | 4,820 | 330 | 1,758 | 89 | 15,553 | 13,915 |
| *4* | 12,948 | 1,336 | 7,515 | 1,201 | 5,058 | 363 | 1,506 | −92 | 15,551 | 14,448 |
| 1978 *1* | 14,745 | 1,723 | 7,928 | 1,434 | 5,618 | 672 | 2,018 | 66 | 17,736 | 16,069 |
| *2* | 13,306 | 1,538 | 7,992 | 954 | 5,671 | 388 | 1,484 | 469 | 16,958 | 15,665 |
| *3* | 13,760 | 1,721 | 8,207 | 1,158 | 5,761 | 424 | 1,977 | 718 | 18,245 | 16,450 |
| *4* | 14,917 | 1,562 | 8,602 | 1,124 | 6,033 | 459 | 1,863 | 453 | 18,534 | 17,067 |
| 1979 *1* | 16,479 | 1,933 | 8,810 | 1,573 | 6,590 | 470 | 2,356 | 587 | 20,386 | 18,457 |
| *2* | | | | | | | | | | |

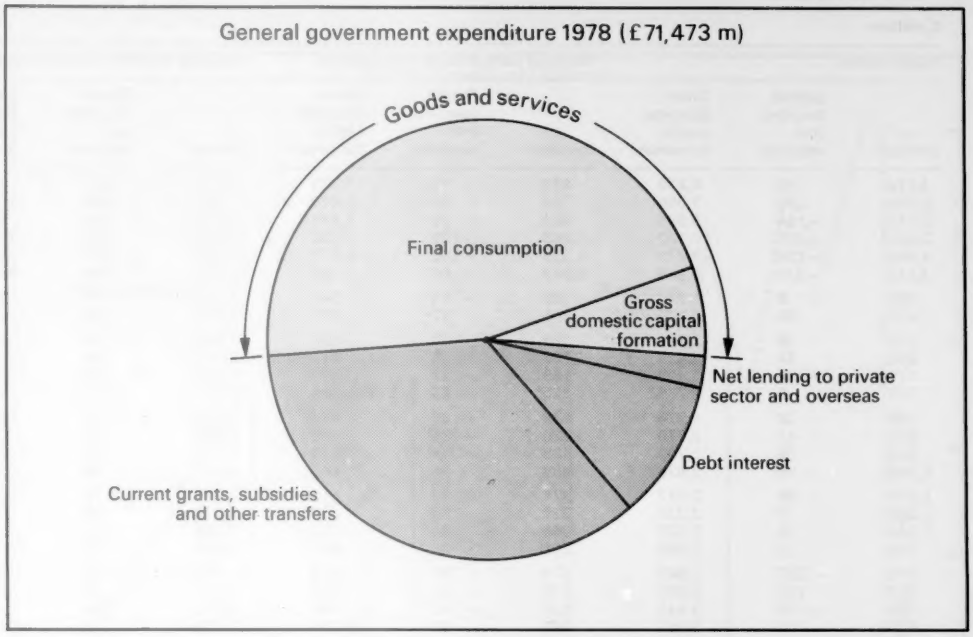
[1] An article describing the new presentation of government income and expenditure was published in the March 1977 issue of *Economic Trends*.
[2] Excluding financial transactions.
[3] Net lending to public corporations, private sector and overseas; cash expenditure on company securities, etc. (net).
[4] As defined in the public expenditure White Paper (Cmnd. 7439). A reconciliation with the total of general government expenditure is shown in Table 2·4 of *Financial Statistics*.

## Financial transactions of the public sector

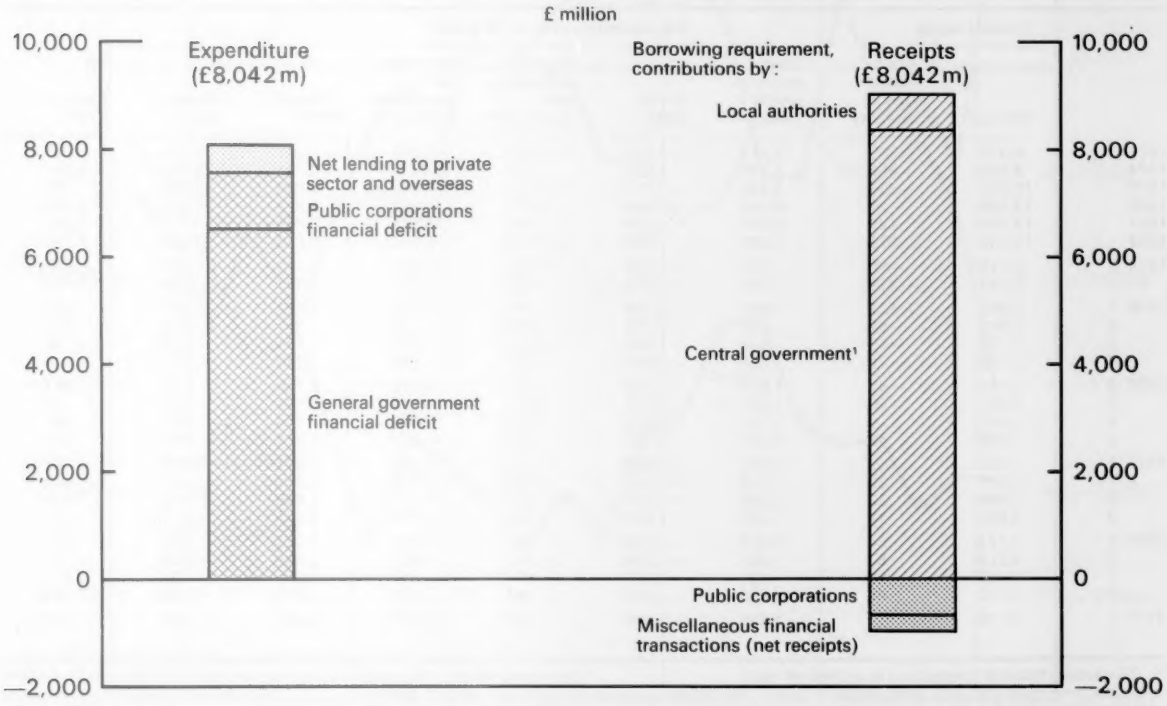
£ million

| | Financial deficit[1] | | | | | Receipts | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | Borrowing requirement | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | Contributions by: | | | |
| | Total | General government[2] | Public corporations | Net lending etc., to private sector and overseas[3] | Total | Financial transactions (net receipts) | Total | Central government[4] | Local authorities | Public corporations | Seasonally adjusted total [5§] |
| 1974 | 4,820 | 3,331 | 1,489 | 1,696 | 6,516 | 129 | 6,387 | 3,523 | 2,107 | 757 | 6,387 |
| 1975 | 7,914 | 4,944 | 2,970 | 1,831 | 9,745 | −741 | 10,486 | 8,345 | 1,629 | 512 | 10,486 |
| 1976 | 8,248 | 6,090 | 2,158 | 1,286 | 9,534 | 427 | 9,107 | 6,786 | 1,103 | 1,218 | 9,107 |
| 1977 | 5,756 | 4,596 | 1,160 | 152 | 5,908 | − 46 | 5,954 | 4,469 | 183 | 1,302 | 5,954 |
| 1978 | 7,564 | 6,495 | 1,069 | 478 | 8,042 | −296† | 8,338† | 8,372† | 658† | −692 | 8,338† |
| 1975 *3* | 2,222 | 1,181 | 1,041 | 451 | 2,673 | 189 | 2,484 | 2,253 | 205 | 26 | 2,564 |
| *4* | 1,893 | 1,475 | 418 | 626 | 2,519 | −889 | 3,408 | 2,745 | 297 | 366 | 2,984 |
| 1976 *1* | 2,138 | 1,397 | 741 | 363 | 2,501 | 894 | 1,607 | 1,414 | 188 | 5 | 2,216 |
| *2* | 2,123 | 1,609 | 514 | 431 | 2,554 | −370 | 2,924 | 2,204 | 274 | 446 | 2,603 |
| *3* | 2,619 | 1,839 | 780 | 288 | 2,907 | 645 | 2,262 | 1,655 | 279 | 328 | 2,316 |
| *4* | 1,368 | 1,245 | 123 | 204 | 1,572 | −742 | 2,314 | 1,513 | 362 | 439 | 1,972 |
| 1977 *1* | 1,087 | 875 | 212 | 315 | 1,402 | 402 | 1,000 | 572 | 463 | −35 | 1,995 |
| *2* | 1,501 | 1,277 | 224 | 12 | 1,513 | −533 | 2,046 | 1,803 | −256 | 499 | 1,617 |
| *3* | 1,825 | 1,085 | 740 | 22 | 1,847 | 908 | 939 | 210 | 269 | 460 | 722 |
| *4* | 1,343 | 1,359 | − 16 | −197 | 1,146 | −823 | 1,969 | 1,884 | −293 | 378 | 1,620 |
| 1978 *1* | 1,393 | 1,202 | 191 | −115 | 1,278 | 677 | 601 | 534 | 709 | −642 | 1,538 |
| *2* | 1,940 | 1,645 | 295 | 169 | 2,109 | −109† | 2,218† | 2,659 | −136† | −305 | 1,904† |
| *3* | 2,657 | 2,046 | 611 | 290 | 2,947 | 650 | 2,297 | 2,259 | 154 | −116 | 2,138 |
| *4* | 1,574 | 1,602 | − 28 | 134 | 1,708 | −1,514 | 3,222 | 2,920† | − 69 | 371 | 2,758 |
| 1979 *1* | 2,106 | 1,781 | 325 | 179 | 2,285 | 771 | 1,514 | 244 | 1,000 | 270† | 2,622 |
| *2* | | | | | | | 3,384 | 3,795 | −254 | −157 | |

[1] The excess of current and capital expenditure over receipts; corresponds to a negative figure of 'net acquisition of financial assets'.
[2] Top table, columns 3 to 7, *less* 1 and 2. [3] Including cash expenditure on company securities (net).
[4] Including borrowing matched by on-lending to local authorities and public corporations. [5] Calendar year constrained.


General government expenditure 1978 (£71,473 m)
Goods and services
Final consumption
Gross domestic capital formation
Net lending to private sector and overseas
Debt interest
Current grants, subsidies and other transfers

Financial transactions of the public sector 1978




[1]Including borrowing matched by on-lending to local authorities and public corporations

## Sector financial accounts

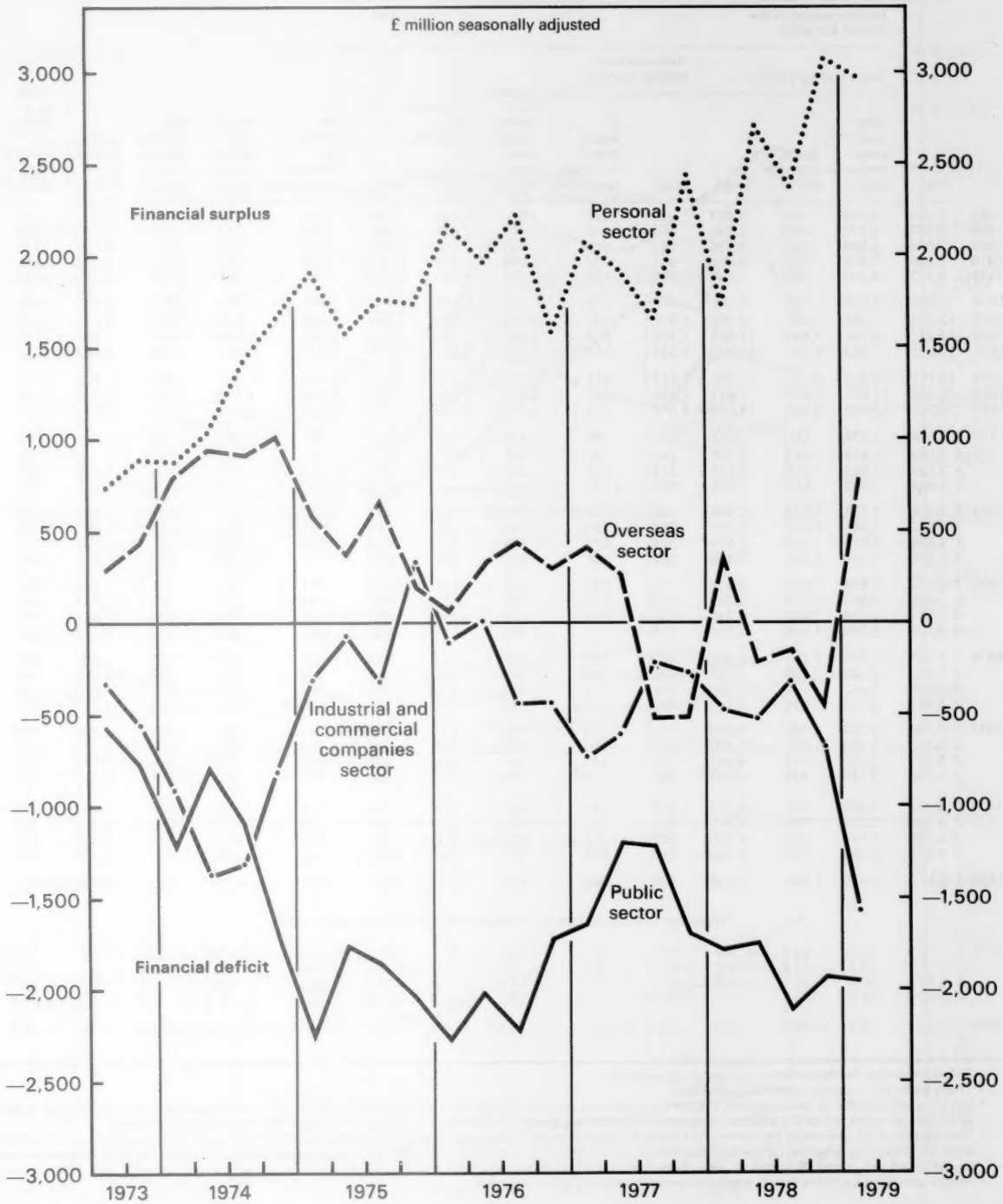
**Seasonally adjusted**

**£ million**

| | Public sector[1] | | | Financial companies and institutions | | | Industrial and commercial companies | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Savings[2] | Capital transfers (net receipts) | Gross domestic capital formation[3] | Savings[2] | Capital transfers (net receipts) | Gross domestic capital formation[3] | Saving[2] | Capital transfers (net receipts) | Gross domestic capital formation[3] |
| 1973 | 3,174 | 50 | 5,878 | 882 | — 76 | 1,303 | 7,143 | 347 | 8,733 |
| 1974 | 2,626 | 110 | 7,556 | 784 | — 66 | 1,458 | 7,521 | 332 | 12,257 |
| 1975 | 2,115 | — 34 | 9,995 | 664 | — 16 | 1,698 | 8,507 | 404 | 9,292 |
| 1976 | 2,835 | —201 | 10,882 | 1,363 | —129 | 2,036 | 11,804 | 358 | 13,140 |
| 1977 | 4,349 | —234 | 9,871 | 1,329 | —150 | 2,377 | 12,605 | 257 | 14,683 |
| 1978 | 2,812 | —571 | 9,805 | 2,047 | — 65 | 3,101 | 12,958 | 363 | 15,308 |
| 1974 *3* | 895 | — 9 | 1,976 | 105 | — 18 | 342 | 1,780 | 77 | 3,160 |
| *4* | 403 | 56 | 2,168 | 245 | — 17 | 381 | 1,856 | 83 | 2,751 |
| 1975 *1* | 110 | — 35 | 2,341 | 123 | 62 | 361 | 1,940 | 94 | 2,349 |
| *2* | 632 | 34 | 2,420 | 127 | — 28 | 412 | 2,047 | 84 | 2,205 |
| *3* | 671 | — 24 | 2,499 | 189 | — 27 | 479 | 1,957 | 116 | 2,399 |
| *4* | 702 | — 9 | 2,735 | 225 | — 23 | 446 | 2,563 | 110 | 2,339 |
| 1976 *1* | 506 | — 24 | 2,774 | 220 | — 26 | 457 | 2,476 | 91 | 2,675 |
| *2* | 803 | — 42 | 2,770 | 220 | — 35 | 496 | 2,883 | 97 | 2,975 |
| *3* | 510 | — 39 | 2,703 | 425 | — 34 | 543 | 3,026 | 82 | 3,551 |
| *4* | 1,016 | — 96 | 2,635 | 498 | — 34 | 540 | 3,419 | 88 | 3,939 |
| 1977 *1* | 1,075 | — 94 | 2,627 | 374 | — 33 | 513 | 3,309 | 75 | 4,123 |
| *2* | 1,208 | — 79 | 2,326 | 321 | — 39 | 506 | 3,246 | 86 | 3,933 |
| *3* | 1,347 | — 39 | 2,522 | 366 | — 40 | 702 | 3,048 | 47 | 3,310 |
| *4* | 719 | — 22 | 2,396 | 268 | — 38 | 656 | 3,002 | 49 | 3,317 |
| 1978 *1* | 810 | —252 | 2,342 | 275 | 69 | 826 | 2,940 | 129 | 3,545 |
| *2* | 843 | —133 | 2,455 | 476 | — 42 | 783 | 3,316 | 88 | 3,925 |
| *3* | 531 | — 92 | 2,542 | 630 | — 42 | 693 | 3,402 | 68 | 3,784 |
| *4* | 628 | — 94 | 2,466 | 666 | — 50 | 799 | 3,300 | 78 | 4,054 |
| 1979 *1* | 595 | — 12 | 2,533 | 770 | — 66 | 831 | 3,284 | 67 | 4,923 |
| *2* | | | | | | | | | |

| | Personal sector | | | Net acquisition of financial assets[4] | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Savings[2] | Capital transfers (net receipts) | Gross domestic capital formation[3] | Public sector | Financial companies and institutions | Industrial and commercial companies | Personal sector | Overseas sector[5] | Residual error[6] |
| 1973 | 5,974 | —380 | 2,953 | —2,654 | —497 | —1,243 | 2,641 | 1,026 | 727 |
| 1974 | 8,589 | —451 | 3,144 | —4,820 | —740 | —4,404 | 4,994 | 3,625 | 1,345 |
| 1975 | 10,958 | —354 | 3,644 | —7,914 | —1,050 | —381 | 6,960 | 1,787 | 598 |
| 1976 | 12,485 | —28 | 4,529 | —8,248 | —802 | —978 | 7,928 | 1,072 | 1,028 |
| 1977 | 13,445 | 127 | 5,383 | —5,756 | —1,198 | —1,821 | 8,089 | —371 | 1,057 |
| 1978 | 16,249 | 273 | 6,649 | —7,564 | —1,119 | —1,987 | 9,873 | —443 | 1,240 |
| 1974 *3* | 2,248 | —90 | 740 | —1,090 | —255 | —1,303 | 1,418 | 902 | 328 |
| *4* | 2,546 | —128 | 756 | —1,709 | —153 | —812 | 1,662 | 988 | 24 |
| 1975 *1* | 2,862 | —121 | 832 | —2,266 | —176 | —315 | 1,909 | 567 | 281 |
| *2* | 2,547 | —90 | 890 | —1,754 | —313 | —74 | 1,567 | 354 | 220 |
| *3* | 2,753 | —65 | 934 | —1,852 | —317 | —326 | 1,754 | 667 | 74 |
| *4* | 2,796 | —78 | 988 | —2,042 | —244 | 334 | 1,730 | 199 | 23 |
| 1976 *1* | 3,241 | —41 | 1,038 | —2,292 | —263 | —108 | 2,162 | 54 | 447 |
| *2* | 3,041 | —20 | 1,060 | —2,009 | —311 | 5 | 1,961 | 305 | 49 |
| *3* | 3,407 | —9 | 1,179 | —2,232 | —152 | —443 | 2,219 | 421 | 187 |
| *4* | 2,796 | 42 | 1,252 | —1,715 | —76 | —432 | 1,586 | 292 | 345 |
| 1977 *1* | 3,305 | 52 | 1,283 | —1,646 | —172 | —739 | 2,074 | 401 | 82 |
| *2* | 3,197 | 32 | 1,318 | —1,197 | —224 | —601 | 1,911 | 253 | —142 |
| *3* | 2,946 | 32 | 1,320 | —1,214 | —376 | —215 | 1,658 | —513 | 660 |
| *4* | 3,897 | 11 | 1,462 | —1,699 | —426 | —266 | 2,446 | —512 | 457 |
| 1978 *1* | 3,173 | 54 | 1,504 | —1,784 | —482 | —476 | 1,723 | 369 | 650 |
| *2* | 4,219 | 87 | 1,607 | —1,745 | —349 | —521 | 2,699 | —208 | 124 |
| *3* | 4,115 | 66 | 1,805 | —2,103 | —105 | —314 | 2,376 | —154 | 300 |
| *4* | 4,742 | 66 | 1,733 | —1,932 | —183 | —676 | 3,075 | —450 | 166 |
| 1979 *1* | 4,578 | 11 | 1,625 | —1,950 | —127 | —1,572 | 2,964 | 787 | —102 |
| *2* | | | | | | | | | |

[1] Excluding financial transactions in writing-off debt.
[2] Before providing for depreciation stock appreciation and addition to reserves
[3] Comprises gross domestic fixed capital formation and increase in value of stocks and work in progress.
[4] This balance is equal to saving *plus* capital transfers *less* gross domestic fixed capital formation *less* increase in value of stocks and work in progress.
[5] Equals, apart from the change in sign, the current balance of payments accounts, *plus* capital transfers.
[6] The residual error in the national income accounts.


£ million seasonally adjusted
3,000
2,500
2,000
1,500
1,000
500
0
—500
—1,000
—1,500
—2,000
—2,500
—3,000
Financial surplus
Financial deficit
Personal sector
Overseas sector
Industrial and commercial companies sector
Public sector
1973
1974
1975
1976
1977
1978
1979

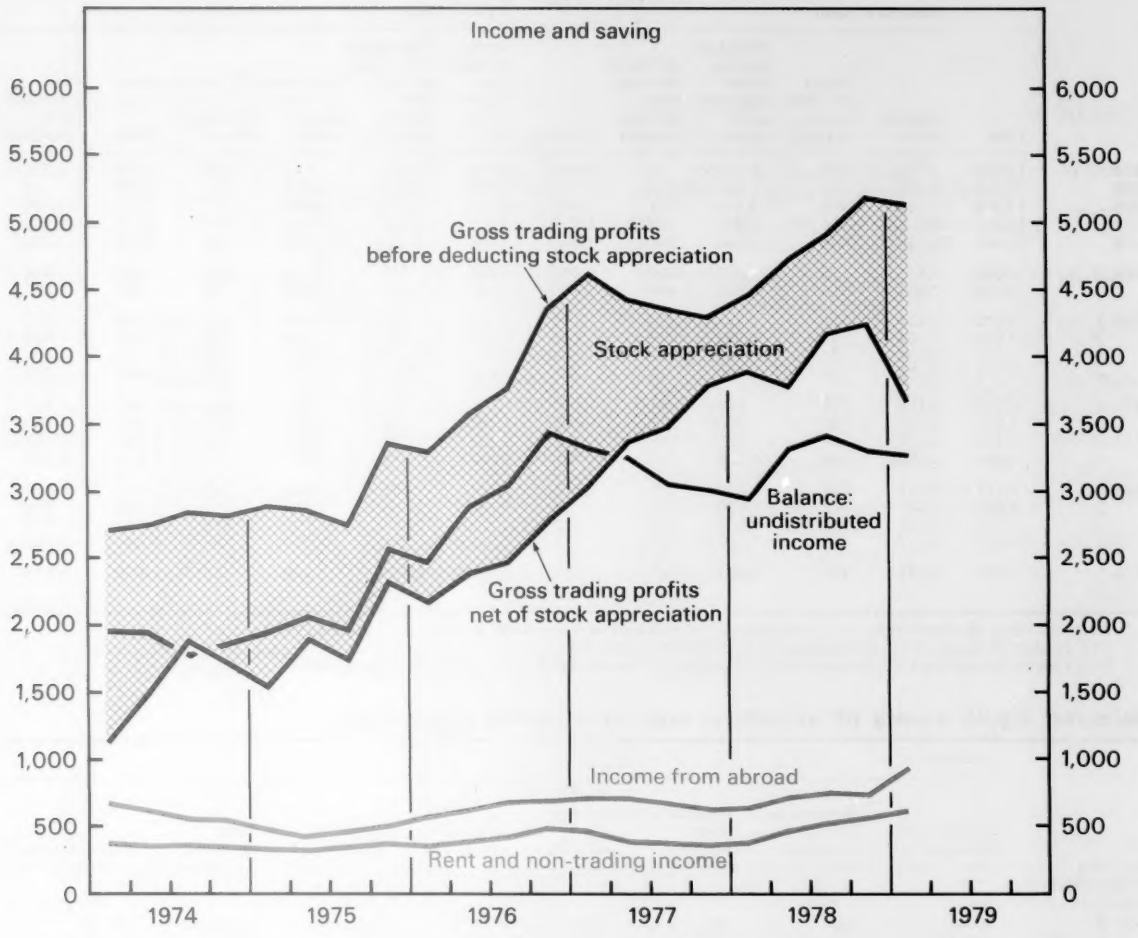
## Appropriation account of industrial and commercial companies

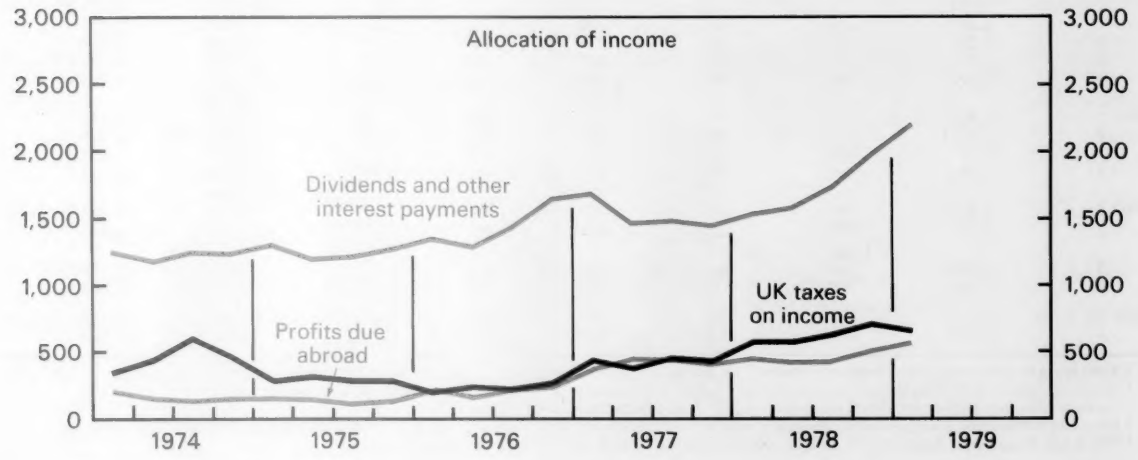
**£ million Seasonally adjusted**

| | | Income | | | | | | | Allocation of income | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Income arising in the United Kingdom | | | | | | | Dividends and interest, etc. | | | | | | |
| | | Gross trading profits | | | Rent and non-trading income | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Total | After deducting stock appreciation | Stock appreciation | Total[1] | Total | *of which* from financial companies[2] | Income from abroad (net of taxes paid abroad) | Payments of dividends on ordinary shares[3] | Other[3] | *of which* to financial companies[2] | Profits due abroad (net of UK tax) | UK taxes on income (payments)[4] | Balance undistributed income[5] | Taxes paid abroad on income from abroad[2] |
| 1967 | | 6,003 | 4,815 | 149 | 4,964 | 377 | 96 | 662 | 1,463 | 941 | 548 | 206 | 941 | 2,452 | 514 |
| 1968 | | 6,854 | 5,172 | 470 | 5,642 | 457 | 139 | 755 | 1,434 | 1,067 | 656 | 311 | 919 | 3,123 | 705 |
| 1969 | | 7,604 | 5,564 | 591 | 6,155 | 504 | 165 | 945 | 1,554 | 1,219 | 756 | 259 | 1,013 | 3,559 | 819 |
| 1970 | | 7,984 | 5,608 | 838 | 6,446 | 514 | 151 | 1,024 | 1,378 | 1,301 | 799 | 322 | 1,297 | 3,686 | 1,041 |
| 1971 | | 8,727 | 6,297 | 888 | 7,185 | 518 | 135 | 1,024 | 1,530 | 1,320 | 792 | 397 | 1,104 | 4,376 | 1,334 |
| 1972 | | 9,906 | 7,128 | 1,036 | 8,164 | 628 | 196 | 1,114 | 1,524 | 1,510 | 969 | 549 | 1,082 | 5,241 | 1,592 |
| 1973 | | 12,832 | 7,398 | 2,352 | 9,750 | 1,029 | 501 | 2,053 | 1,638 | 2,365 | 1,806 | 665 | 1,021 | 7,143 | 2,360 |
| 1974 | | 14,671 | 6,191 | 4,867 | 11,058 | 1,325 | 695 | 2,288 | 1,469 | 3,340 | 2,716 | 525 | 1,816 | 7,521 | 4,012 |
| 1975 | | 15,021 | 7,463 | 4,457 | 11,920 | 1,309 | 619 | 1,792 | 1,608 | 3,309 | 2,674 | 447 | 1,150 | 8,507 | 3,453 |
| 1976 | | 19,111 | 9,810 | 5,151 | 14,961 | 1,613 | 814 | 2,537 | 1,852 | 3,815 | 3,156 | 744 | 896 | 11,804 | 4,116 |
| 1977 | | 21,825 | 13,665 | 3,978 | 17,643 | 1,526 | 651 | 2,656 | 2,242 | 3,757 | 3,068 | 1,578 | 1,643 | 12,605 | 3,884 |
| 1978 | | 23,901 | 1,6083 | 3,150 | 19,233 | 1,892 | 855 | 2,776 | 2,706 | 4,055 | 3,480 | 1,717 | 2,465 | 12,958 | 3,641 |
| 1973 | *1* | 2,944 | 2,006 | 341 | 2,347 | 219 | 96 | 378 | 526 | 505 | 386 | 188 | 189 | 1,536 | 483 |
| | *2* | 3,140 | 1,878 | 483 | 2,361 | 218 | 90 | 561 | 511 | 522 | 392 | 171 | 151 | 1,785 | 486 |
| | *3* | 3,284 | 1,832 | 711 | 2,543 | 272 | 134 | 469 | 319 | 609 | 454 | 151 | 318 | 1,887 | 611 |
| | *4* | 3,464 | 1,682 | 817 | 2,499 | 320 | 181 | 645 | 282 | 729 | 574 | 155 | 363 | 1,935 | 780 |
| 1974 | *1* | 3,678 | 1,121 | 1,574 | 2,695 | 340 | 192 | 643 | 432 | 792 | 647 | 170 | 332 | 1,952 | 938 |
| | *2* | 3,652 | 1,489 | 1,242 | 2,731 | 326 | 170 | 595 | 355 | 811 | 657 | 126 | 427 | 1,933 | 1,068 |
| | *3* | 3,692 | 1,874 | 953 | 2,827 | 334 | 172 | 531 | 357 | 855 | 691 | 103 | 597 | 1,780 | 1,024 |
| | *4* | 3,649 | 1,707 | 1,098 | 2,805 | 325 | 161 | 519 | 325 | 882 | 721 | 126 | 460 | 1,856 | 982 |
| 1975 | *1* | 3,650 | 1,531 | 1,347 | 2,878 | 315 | 150 | 457 | 431 | 868 | 711 | 125 | 286 | 1,940 | 896 |
| | *2* | 3,649 | 1,890 | 1,056 | 2,946 | 298 | 130 | 405 | 377 | 800 | 641 | 122 | 303 | 2,047 | 863 |
| | *3* | 3,517 | 1,734 | 1,006 | 2,740 | 332 | 157 | 445 | 389 | 801 | 637 | 95 | 275 | 1,957 | 979 |
| | *4* | 4,205 | 2,308 | 1,048 | 3,356 | 364 | 182 | 485 | 411 | 840 | 685 | 105 | 286 | 2,563 | 715 |
| 1976 | *1* | 4,204 | 2,182 | 1,111 | 3,293 | 342 | 159 | 569 | 487 | 848 | 673 | 200 | 193 | 2,476 | 947 |
| | *2* | 4,555 | 2,386 | 1,179 | 3,565 | 381 | 181 | 609 | 431 | 873 | 709 | 136 | 232 | 2,883 | 986 |
| | *3* | 4,835 | 2,461 | 1,289 | 3,750 | 408 | 204 | 677 | 449 | 953 | 787 | 194 | 213 | 3,026 | 1,122 |
| | *4* | 5,517 | 2,781 | 1,572 | 4,353 | 482 | 270 | 682 | 485 | 1,141 | 987 | 214 | 258 | 3,419 | 1,061 |
| 1977 | *1* | 5,755 | 3,032 | 1,581 | 4,613 | 443 | 230 | 699 | 572 | 1,102 | 917 | 353 | 419 | 3,309 | 1,008 |
| | *2* | 5,474 | 3,375 | 1,031 | 4,406 | 373 | 156 | 695 | 508 | 928 | 759 | 417 | 375 | 3,246 | 1,009 |
| | *3* | 5,361 | 3,469 | 872 | 4,341 | 364 | 143 | 656 | 555 | 906 | 733 | 414 | 438 | 3,048 | 933 |
| | *4* | 5,235 | 3,789 | 494 | 4,283 | 346 | 122 | 606 | 607 | 821 | 659 | 394 | 411 | 3,002 | 934 |
| 1978 | *1* | 5,435 | 3,899 | 534 | 4,433 | 375 | 141 | 627 | 704 | 804 | 642 | 420 | 567 | 2,940 | 881 |
| | *2* | 5,860 | 3,783 | 924 | 4,707 | 452 | 203 | 701 | 625 | 951 | 808 | 402 | 566 | 3,316 | 920 |
| | *3* | 6,138 | 4,165 | 740 | 4,905 | 502 | 235 | 731 | 615 | 1,093 | 946 | 403 | 625 | 3,402 | 964 |
| | *4* | 6,468 | 4,236 | 952 | 5,188 | 563 | 276 | 717 | 762 | 1,207 | 1,084 | 492 | 707 | 3,300 | 876 |
| 1979 | *1* | 6,671 | 3,638 | 1,500 | 5,138 | 605 | 299 | 928 | 816 | 1,372 | 1,220 | 549 | 650 | 3,284 | 1,051 |
| | | *Percentage change, quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year* | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1978 | *1* | *− 5·6* | *+28·6* | *−66·2* | *− 3·9* | *−15·4* | *− 38·7* | *−10·3* | *+23·1* | *−27·0* | *−30·0* | *+ 19·0* | *+ 35·3* | *−11·2* | *− 12·6* |
| | *2* | *+ 7·1* | *12·1* | *−10·4* | *+ 6·8* | *+21·2* | *+ 30·1* | *+ 0·9* | *+23·0* | *+ 2·5* | *+ 6·5* | *− 3·6* | *+ 50·9* | *+ 2·2* | *− 8·8* |
| | *3* | *+14·5* | *20·1* | *−15·1* | *+13·0* | *+37·9* | *+ 64·3* | *+11·4* | *+10·8* | *+20·6* | *+29·1* | *− 2·7* | *+ 42·7* | *+11·6* | *+ 3·3* |
| | *4* | *+23·6* | *11·8* | *+92·7* | *+21·1* | *+62·7* | *+126·2* | *+18·3* | *+25·5* | *+47·0* | *+64·5* | *+ 24·9* | *+ 72·0* | *+ 9·9* | *− 6·2* |
| 1979 | *1* | *+22·7* | *−6·7* | *+180·9* | *+15·9* | *+61·3* | *+112·1* | *+48·0* | *+15·9* | *+70·7* | *+90·0* | *+ 30·7* | *+ 14·6* | *+11·7* | *+19·3* |
| | *2* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

[1] Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.
[2] These items are included solely as memoranda.
[3] With the introduction of the imputation system of corporation tax from 6 April 1973 payments of dividends, previously shown gross of income tax, appear as actual payments, while the advance corporation tax in respect of those dividends is included in United Kingdom taxes on income.
[4] The residual of all companies payments and financial companies and institutions accruals of taxes on income. The former include payments of corporation tax (including advance corporation tax from 6 April 1973). Up to 5 April 1973 the balance of deductions of income tax from dividends over payments to the Inland Revenue is also deducted. In the first quarter of 1979 the amount of advance corporation tax included was £378 million.
[5] Before providing for depreciation, stock appreciation and additions to reserves.

£ million, seasonally adjusted



## Sources and uses of capital funds of industrial and commercial companies

£ million

| | Sources of funds | | | | | | Uses of funds | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Acquisition of financial assets | | | |
| | Total | Internal funds[1] | Import and other credit received | Bank borrowing, other loans and mortgages[2] | UK capital issues by listed companies (net) | Overseas | Gross domestic fixed capital formation | Increase in book value of stocks and work in progress | Liquid assets[3] | Investment abroad | Other | Unidentified items (residual) |
| 1974 | 14,588 | 7,719 | 685 | 4,521 | 70 | 1,593 | 6,062 | 6,195 | 141 | 825 | 1,142 | 223 |
| 1975 | 12,648 | 8,907 | 272 | 960 | 1,252 | 1,257 | 6,734 | 2,558 | 1,813 | 191 | 1,288 | 64 |
| 1976 | 17,370 | 11,268 | 912 | 2,935 | 827 | 1,428 | 8,014 | 5,126 | 1,889 | 716 | 2,791 | −1,166 |
| 1977 | 19,030 | 13,027 | 586 | 3,098 | 662 | 1,657 | 9,678 | 5,005 | 2,954 | 645 | 2,160 | −1,412 |
| 1978 | 19,595 | 13,705 | 490 | 3,160 | 741 | 1,499 | 11,031 | 4,277 | 2,815 | 854 | 2,201 | −1,583 |
| 1975 *3* | 2,658 | 2,102 | −18 | −332 | 420 | 486 | 1,832 | 477 | 1,374 | −209 | −422 | − 394 |
| *4* | 4,299 | 2,829 | 319 | 350 | 430 | 371 | 1,807 | 743 | 482 | 30 | 757 | 480 |
| 1976 *1* | 3,340 | 2,434 | 221 | −121 | 228 | 578 | 1,611 | 924 | 145 | 121 | 689 | − 150 |
| *2* | 4,595 | 2,704 | 240 | 956 | 436 | 259 | 1,917 | 990 | 724 | 205 | 955 | − 196 |
| *3* | 3,927 | 2,592 | 55 | 792 | 140 | 348 | 2,229 | 1,350 | 696 | 135 | 81 | − 564 |
| *4* | 5,508 | 3,538 | 396 | 1,308 | 23 | 243 | 2,257 | 1,862 | 324 | 255 | 1,066 | − 256 |
| 1977 *1* | 4,956 | 3,271 | 267 | 749 | 34 | 635 | 1,964 | 2,022 | 126 | 205 | − 46 | 685 |
| *2* | 5,023 | 3,343 | 68 | 850 | 344 | 418 | 2,495 | 1,368 | 545 | 377 | 806 | − 568 |
| *3* | 4,158 | 3,132 | 46 | 395 | 182 | 403 | 2,435 | 657 | 922 | 42 | 528 | − 426 |
| *4* | 4,893 | 3,281 | 205 | 1,104 | 102 | 201 | 2,784 | 958 | 1,361 | 21 | 872 | −1,103 |
| 1978 *1* | 4,712 | 2,997 | 254 | 600 | 18 | 843 | 2,571 | 891 | 438 | 43 | −72 | 841 |
| *2* | 4,830 | 3,441 | − 18 | 1,030 | 345 | 32 | 2,758 | 1,148 | 825 | −70 | 969 | − 800 |
| *3* | 4,137 | 3,658 | −194 | 366 | 265 | 42 | 2,759 | 1,024 | 516 | 313 | −197 | − 278 |
| *4* | 5,916 | 3,609 | 448 | 1,164 | 113 | 582 | 2,943 | 1,214 | 1,036 | 568 | 1,501 | −1,346 |
| 1979 *1* | 6,790 | 4,161 | 180 | 1,881 | 213 | 355 | 2,618 | 2,509 | −398 | 764 | −210 | 1,515 |
| *2* | | | | | | | | | | | | |

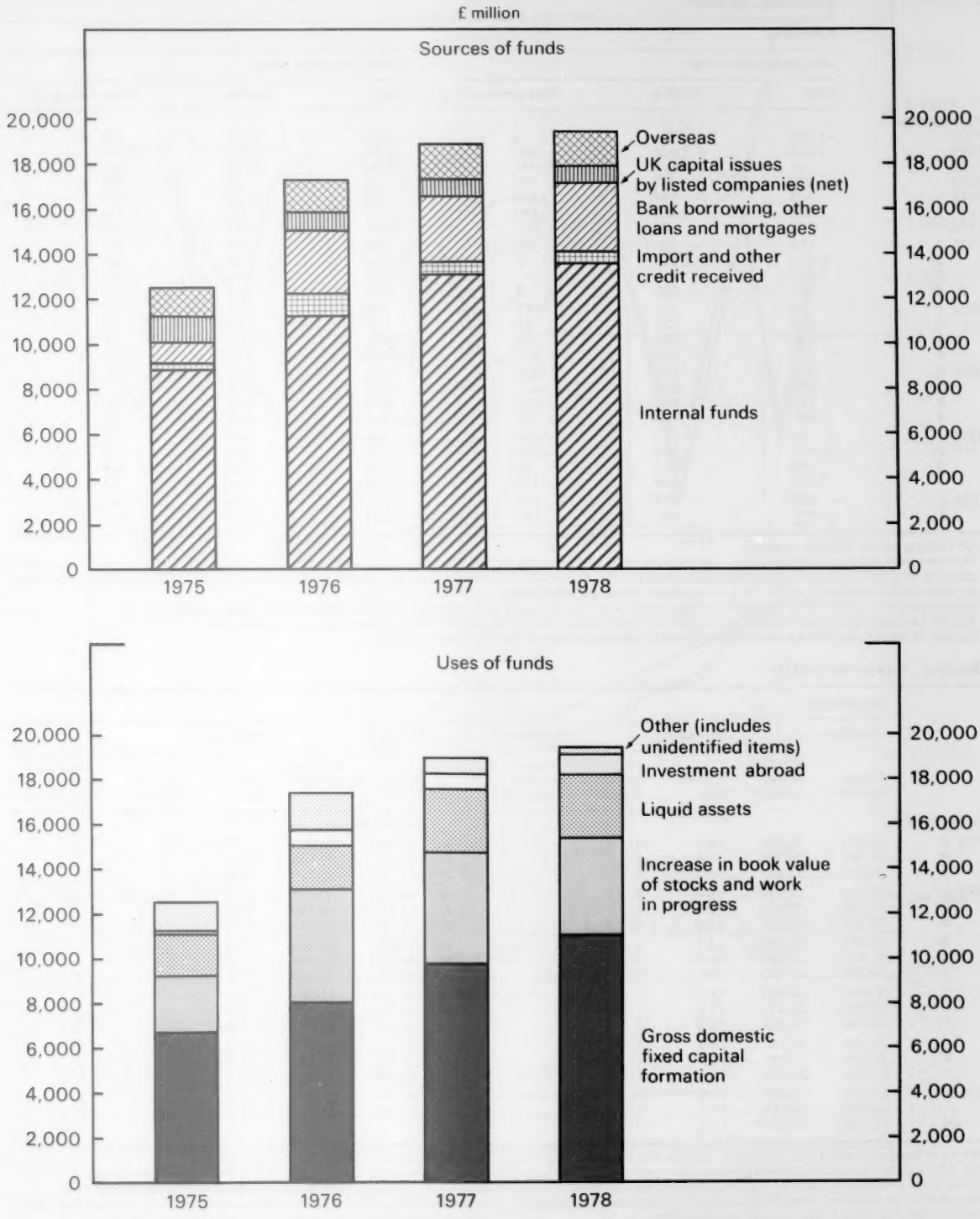
[1] Before providing for depreciation, stock appreciation and additions to reserves and adjusted for unremitted profits.
[2] After addition of 40 per cent of the excess of debit over credit transit items.
[3] Bank deposits are included after subtraction of 60 per cent of the excess of debit over credit transfer items.

## Selected liquid assets of industrial and commercial companies

£ million

| Amounts outstanding at end: | Deposits with banking sector[1,2,3] | Deposits with building societies | Deposits with finance houses[1] | British government securities | Local authority debt | Other identified[1,4] | Total identified[1] | Bank advances[1,5] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1975 *3* | 9,482 | 184 | 159 | 149 | 713† | 386 | 11,072† | 18,188 |
| *4* | 9,744 / 9,734 | 185 | 136 | 175 | 731 | 356 | 11,327 / 11,317 | 18,362 / 18,466 |
| 1976 *1* | 9,697 | 222 | 183 | 216 | 720 | 567 | 11,605 | 18,461 |
| *2* | 10,252 | 251 | 193 | 255 | 702 | 690 | 12,343 | 19,840 |
| *3* | 11,002 | 273 | 203 | 257 | 696 | 430 | 12,861 | 20,650 |
| *4* | 11,174 | 289 | 210 | 298 / 289 | 922 | 240 | 13,127 / 13,118 | 21,778 |
| 1977 *1* | 11,225 | 311 | 201 | 301 | 857 | 300† | 13,195 | 22,047 |
| *2* | 11,464† | 359 | 224 | 336 | 773 | 464 | 13,620 | 22,808 |
| *3* | 11,941 | 399 | 220 | 353 | 695 | 752 | 14,360 | 22,998 |
| *4* | 12,986 | 456 | 214 | 377 / 435† | 567 | 688 / 708 | 15,285 / 15,364 | 23,459 |
| 1978 *1* | 13,485 | 481 | 211 | 417 | 581 | 547 | 15,724 | 23,854 |
| *2*[6] | 14,210 | 461 / 333 | 256 | 437 | 581 | 463 | 16,408 / 16,286 | 25,220 |
| *3* | 14,129 | 314 | 353† | 445 | 606 | 680 | 16,527 | 25,175 |
| *4* | 14,780 | 293 | 325 | 449 | 656 | 784 | 17,287 | 25,962 |
| 1979 *1* | 13,707 | 334 | 298 | 523 | 707 | 1,158 | 16,717 | 27,313† |
| *2* | 14,715 | 272 | 318 | 586 | 688 | 1,310 | 17,889 | 28,490 |

[1] The breaks in series result from further information regarding holdings by sector and changes to the banking and finance houses sectors.
[2] From 2nd quarter 1973 includes identified holdings of dollar certificates of deposit. [3] After deducting 60% item in transit.
[4] Treasury bills, tax reserve certificates, tax deposit accounts, and certificates of tax deposits.
[5] Including refinanceable export and shipbuilding credits with effect from mid-May 1972 and after adding 40% items in transit.
[6] The break in series for deposits with building societies is due to new returns from building societies.


£ million
Sources of funds
20,000
18,000
16,000
14,000
12,000
10,000
8,000
6,000
4,000
2,000
0
Overseas
UK capital issues by listed companies (net)
Bank borrowing, other loans and mortgages
Import and other credit received
Internal funds
1975
1976
1977
1978
Uses of funds
Other (includes unidentified items)
Investment abroad
Liquid assets
Increase in book value of stocks and work in progress
Gross domestic fixed capital formation

## Bank lending[1] to UK residents

**Seasonally adjusted[2]**

**£ million**

| | Lending to public sector | | | Lending to private sector | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Sterling | Other currencies[3] | Total | Sterling | Other currencies[3] |
| **Transactions** | | | | | | |
| 1972 | −1,026 | −1,030 | 4 | 6,434 | 5,511 | 923 |
| 1973 | 1,995 | 1,134 | 861 | 6,828 | 5,671 | 1,157 |
| 1974 | 701 | − 370 | 1,071 | 4,671 | 3,734 | 937 |
| 1975 | 3,380 | 3,097 | 283 | 121 | − 375 | 496 |
| 1976 | 300 | − 134 | 434 | 3,388 | 3,140 | 248 |
| 1977 | 2,373 | 1,691 | 682 | 4,711 | 3 492 | 1,219 |
| 1978 | − 346 | 63 | − 409 | 5,806 | 4,717 | 1,089 |
| 1975 *1* | 113 | − 185 | 298 | 190 | 231 | − 41 |
| *2*[5] | 1,334 | 1,346 | − 12 | 204 | − 35 | 239 |
| *3* | 1,641 | 1,641 | — | − 175 | − 426 | 251 |
| *4*[4] | 292 | 295 | − 3 | − 98 | − 145 | 47 |
| 1976 *1* | 28 | 11 | 17 | 254 | 319 | − 65 |
| *2* | − 246 | − 300 | 54 | 713 | 795 | − 82 |
| *3* | 838 | 680 | 158 | 1,165 | 1,014 | 152 |
| *4* | − 123 | − 328 | 205 | 1,059 | 815 | 243 |
| 1977 *1* | 312 | − 191 | 503 | 1,264 | 708 | 556 |
| *2* | 202 | 202 | — | 1,213 | 1,054 | 159 |
| *3* | 795 | 546 | 249 | 869 | 808 | 61 |
| *4* | 1,080 | 1,150 | − 70 | 1,349 | 906 | 443 |
| 1978 *1* | − 54 | 175 | − 229 | 846 | 644 | 202 |
| *2* | −1,471 | −1,231 | − 240 | 2,115 | 1,639 | 476 |
| *3* | 68 | 128 | − 60 | 1,444 | 1,125 | 319 |
| *4* | 1,116 | 996 | 120 | 1,396 | 1,304 | 92 |
| 1979 *1* | − 983† | − 835† | − 148 | 2,713† | 2,420† | 293 |
| *2* | 503 | 663 | − 160 | 2,816 | 2,327 | 489 |

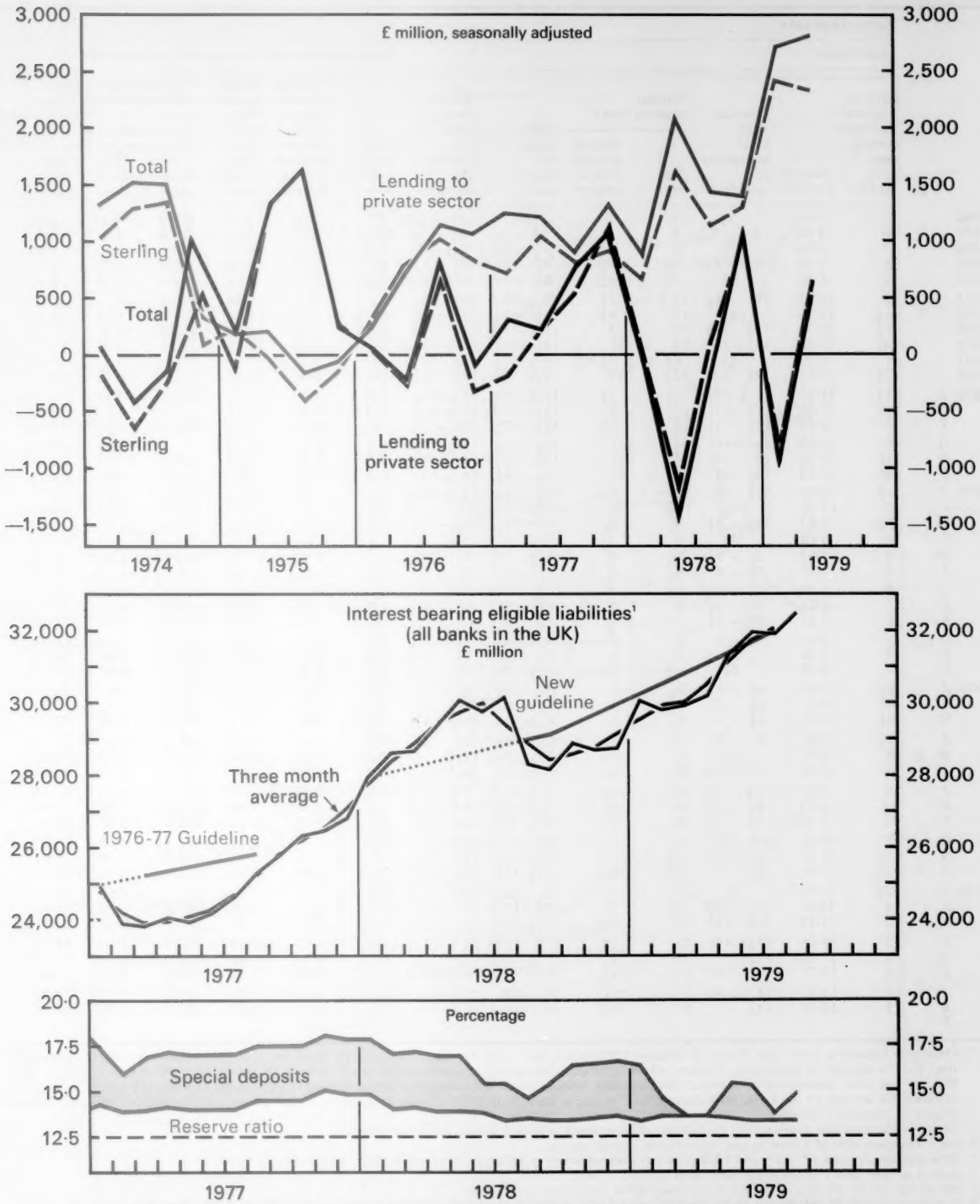
[1] UK banking sector: changes in assets.
[2] The seasonally adjusted quarterly figures do not necessarily add up to the (unadjusted) figures shown for the year as a whole. This is because, as well as allowing for purely seasonal factors, the adjustments attempt to remove other distortions (such as the effect of the particular days of the week on which a quarter begins and ends), which do not necessarily cancel out over a year.
[3] From the second quarter 1975 changes in foreign currency assets have been adjusted to exclude the effect of movements in exchange rates.
[4] Figures have been calculated to exclude the effect of small changes in the number of contributors to the banking statistics.
[5] Figures have been calculated to exclude the effects of the introduction of new statistical returns.

## Banks' reserve ratio

**Unadjusted**

| | £ million | | Per cent | | £ million | | £ million | | Per cent | | £ million |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Eligible liabilities | *of which:* Interest bearing[1] | Reserve ratio | Special deposits[2] | Supplementary deposits[2,3] | | Eligible liabilities | *of which:* Interest bearing | Reserve ratio | Special deposits[2] | Supplementary deposits[2,3] |
| **At mid-month** | | | | | | | **At mid-month** | | | | |
| 1976 *O* | 36,623 | 25,216 | 14·4 | 4 | | *A* | 43,863 | 29,369 | 13·9 | 3 | |
| *N* | 37,281 | 26,085 | 13·9 | 5 | | *M* | 44,516 | 30,108 | 13·9 | 3 | |
| *D* | 36,878 | 25,422 | 13·8 | 5 | | *J* | 44,355 | 29,718 | 13·8 | 1½ | |
| 1977 *J* | 36,148 | 24,996 | 14·4 | 3 | | *J* | 45,022 | 30,167 | 13·3 | 2 | |
| *F* | 34,835 | 23,911 | 13·8 | 2 | | *A* | 43,411† | 28,280† | 13·5 | 1 | |
| *M* | 34,978 | 23,839 | 13·9 | 3 | | *S* | 43,508 | 28,141 | 13·4 | 2 | |
| *A* | 35,844 | 24,010 | 14·2 | 3 | | *O*[4] | 44,832 | 28,889 | 13·4 | 3 | |
| *M* | 35,827 | 23,943 | 14·0 | 3 | 1 | *N* | 44,635 | 28,681 | 13·5 | 3 | 1 |
| *J* | 36,278 | 24,221 | 14·0 | 3 | — | *D* | 45,001 | 28,733 | 13·6 | 3 | 2 |
| *J* | 37,094 | 24,672 | 14·0 | 3 | 1 | 1979 *J* | 46,007 | 30,103 | 13·3 | 3 | 2 |
| *A* | 37,692 | 25,319 | 14·5 | 3 | | *F* | 45,554 | 29,774 | 13·6 | 1 | 3 |
| *S* | 38,795 | 25,801 | 14·5 | 3 | | *M* | 46,034 | 29,912 | 13·6 | — | 2 |
| *O* | 39,709 | 26,321 | 14·5 | 3 | | *A* | 47,507 | 30,180 | 13·6 | — | 1 |
| *N* | 40,209 | 26,495 | 15·1 | 3 | | *M* | 48,406 | 31,357 | 13·5 | 2 | 5 |
| *D* | 40,850 | 26,804 | 14·8 | 3 | | *J* | 48,980 | 31,964 | 13·3 | 2 | 9 |
| 1978 *J* | 41,678 | 27,985 | 14·8 | 3 | | *J* | 49,154 | 31,890 | 13·3 | ½ | 2 |
| *F* | 42,225 | 28,615 | 14·0 | 3 | | *A* | 49,864 | 32,498 | 13·3 | 1½ | 10 |
| *M* | 42,568† | 28,691† | 14·2 | 3 | | *S* | | | | | |

[1] Banks in Northern Ireland were excluded up to the first figure for May 1975. [2] Not yet applicable to banks in Northern Ireland.
[3] For details of the activation of the supplementary special deposit scheme between November 1976 and August 1977, see the additional notes to Table 3 in the Bank of England Quarterly Bulletin. The scheme was re-introduced in June 1978, but no payments can become due until November 1978.
[4] The addition of National Girobank to this series in October inflated eligible liabilities by £310 million and the reserve ratio by 0·1%; hitherto this bank was outside the normal credit control arrangements.




[1]Supplementary special deposits will have to be paid by banks and deposit-taking finance houses, according to growth in excess of the guideline, at rates of 5 per cent (up to 3 per cent excess), 25 per cent (over 3 and up to 5 per cent excess) and 50 per cent (above 5 per cent excess) of interest-bearing eligible liabilities.

## Interest rates, security prices and yields

**Percentage rate**

| | | Last Friday | | | | | | | Last working day | Average of working days | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | London clearing banks | | | | | | | *Financial Times* index of industrial ordinary shares | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 July 1935=100 | |
| | | Bank of England's minimum lending rate to the market[1] | Treasury bill yield[2] | Deposits with local authorities (3 months)[3] | Base rate | Deposit account: 7 days' notice[4] | Inter-bank (3-month rate)[5] | Sterling certificates of deposit (3 months) | Euro-dollar 3-month rate | Building Societies Association recommended rate on shares[6] | British government securities 2½% Consols yield | Price index | Dividend yield | Earnings yield[7] |
| 1968 | | 7 | 6·89 | 7¾ | 7 | 5 | 7 13/16 – 8 | 7⅞ – 7 13/16 | 7½ | 4·50 | 7·39 | 463·3 | 4·05 | 4·99 |
| 1969 | | 8 | 7·80 | 9 – 9 1/16 | 8 | 6 | 9⅜ – 9½ | 9⅛ – 9¼ | 11 3/16 | 5·00 | 8·88 | 419·8 | 4·43 | 5·82 |
| 1970 | | 7 | 6·93 | 7¼ | 7 | 5 | 7¼ – 7⅜ | 7 3/16 – 7 5/16 | 7 1/16 | 5·00 | 9·16 | 361·0 | 4·75 | 6·54 |
| 1971 | | 5 | 4·46 | 4½ – 4⅝ | 4½ | 2½ | 4⅜ – 4½ | 4⅜ – 4½ | 5¾ | 5·00 | 9·05 | 386·2 | 4·76 | 6·21 |
| 1972 | | 9 | 8·48 | 8¾ | 7½ | 5¾ | 8 7/16 – 9 1/16 | 8 1/16 – 9 1/16 | 5 13/16 | 5·25 | 9·11 | 503·8 | 3·26 | 4·98 |
| 1973 | | 13 | 12·82 | 16 –16⅛ | 13 | 9½ | 16 1/16–16 5/16 | 15⅞ –16 | 10⅜ | 7·50 | 10·85 | 435·6 | 4·12 | .. |
| 1974 | | 11½ | 11·30 | 13⅛ | 12 | 9½ | 12½ –12 1/16 | 12⅜ –12⅜ | 10½ | 7·50 | 14·95 | 251·2 | 8·23 | 21·47 |
| 1975 | | 11¼ | 10·93 | 11¼ –11⅜ | 11 | 7 | 11 1/16–11 3/16 | 11 –11⅛ | 6 1/16 | 7·00 | 14·66 | 311·0 | 6·81 | 19·49 |
| 1976 | | 14½ | 13·98 | 14¾ –15 | 14 | 11 | 14⅛ –14⅜ | 14 1/16–14⅛ | 5 1/16 | 7·80 | 14·25 | 368·0 | 5·96 | 17·61 |
| 1977 | | 7 | 6·39 | 6¾ | 6¾–7½ | 3½–4½ | 6 5/16– 6⅜ | 6⅜ – 6 7/16 | 7⅛ | 6·00 | 12·32 | 452·3 | 5·42 | 16·50 |
| 1978 | | 12½ | 11·91 | 12⅜ –12½ | 12½ | 10 | 12 7/16–12⅝ | 12⅜ –12½ | 11 3/16 | 8·00 | 12·38 | 482·4 | 5·98 | 15·73 |
| 1976 | *J* | 11½ | 11·17 | 11 3/16–11½ | 10½ | 6½ | 11 3/16–11⅛ | 11 1/16–11½ | 5 13/16 | 6·50 | 13·95 | 383·8 | 5·74 | 16·44 |
| | *A* | 11½ | 11·25 | 11⅛ –11¼ | 10½ | 6½ | 11⅛ –11 5/16 | 11 1/16–11¼ | 5 1/16 | 6·50 | 14·11 | 368·1 | 6·03 | 17·55 |
| | *S* | 13 | 12·74 | 12⅜ –12⅝ | 12 | 8½ | 12⅛ –12⅜ | 12⅛ –12⅜ | 5⅝ | 6·50 | 14·47 | 344·0 | 6·52 | 19·23 |
| | *O* | 15 | 14·97 | 15¼ –15½ | 14 | 11 | 15⅛ –15⅜ | 15 1/16–15⅛ | 5 7/16 | 6·50 | 15·43 | 293·6 | 7·61 | 23·07 |
| | *N* | 14¾ | 14·54 | 15 –15¼ | 14 | 11 | 14⅜ –14 13/16 | 14 9/16–14 11/16 | 5 5/16 | 7·80 | 15·22 | 301·0 | 7·28 | 22·66 |
| | *D* | 14¼ | 13·98 | 14⅜ –15 | 14 | 11 | 14⅛ –14⅜ | 14 1/16–14⅛ | 5 1/16 | 7·80 | 14·82 | 328·6 | 6·67 | 20·91 |
| 1977 | *J* | 12¼ | 12·09 | 12⅜ –13⅛ | 13 | 9½ | 12⅛ –12⅜ | 12 –12 1/16 | 5¼ | 7·80 | 13·67 | 374·7 | 6·01 | 18·69 |
| | *F* | 12 | 11·06 | 11⅝ | 11½ | 8 | 11 5/16–11 7/16 | 11⅛ –11 5/16 | 5 3/16 | 7·80 | 13·47 | 393·8 | 5·83 | 18·77 |
| | *M* | 10½ | 9·57 | 9½ – 9⅝ | 9½ | 6½ | 9¾ – 9 15/16 | 9 7/16– 9⅝ | 5 7/16 | 7·80 | 12·85 | 418·2 | 5·39 | 16·91 |
| | *A* | 8¼ | 7·64 | 8⅛ | 9 | 4½ | 7 15/16– 8 1/16 | 7 13/16– 7⅞ | 5 5/16 | 7·80 | 12·55 | 415·1 | 5·51 | 16·82 |
| | *M* | 8 | 7·57 | 7⅞ – 7 7/8 | 8½ | 4 | 7 1/16– 7 1/16 | 7 1/16– 7⅛ | 6 1/16 | 7·00 | 12·41 | 456·7 | 5·08 | 15·54 |
| | *J* | 8 | 7·60 | 7⅞ – 8 | 8½ | 4 | 7¾ – 8 | 7⅞ – 7 1/16 | 5 7/16 | 7·00 | 12·85 | 450·5 | 5·19 | 15·83 |
| | *J* | 8 | 7·44 | 7⅞ – 7¾ | 8½ | 4 | 7⅞ – 7 1/16 | 7 9/16– 7 11/16 | 6¼ | 6·70 | 13·11 | 443·1 | 5·37 | 16·09 |
| | *A* | 7 | 6·52 | 6⅞ – 6¾ | 8 | 4 | 6⅞ – 6¾ | 6¾ – 6 1/16 | 6⅜ | 6·70 | 12·56 | 478·6 | 5·23 | 15·26 |
| | *S* | 6 | 5·37 | 5 1/16– 5⅞ | 7 | 3 | 5¾ – 5 1/16 | 5⅝ – 5 11/16 | 6 29/32 | 6·70 | 11·52 | 522·8 | 5·08 | 14·98 |
| | *O* | 5 | 4·53 | 4¾ – 5 | 6 | 3 | 4 3/16– 5 | 4 3/16– 4 5/16 | 7¼ | 6·70 | 10·84 | 511·9 | 5·26 | 15·55 |
| | *N* | 7 | 6·53 | 6¾ | 6 | 3 | 6½ – 7⅛ | 6⅝ – 6 11/16 | 7 3/32 | 6·00 | 11·04 | 480·5 | 5·56 | 16·72 |
| | *D* | 7 | 6·39 | 6¾ | 6¾–7½ | 3½–4½ | 6 9/16– 6¾ | 6⅜ – 6 7/16 | 7⅛ | 6·00 | 10·90 | 481·6 | 5·56 | 16·83 |
| 1978 | *J* | 6½ | 5·85 | 6½ – 6 5/16 | 6½ | 3 | 6 7/16– 6½ | 6½ – 6½ | 7 1/32 | 6·00 | 10·67 | 482·3 | 5·57 | 16·96 |
| | *F* | 6½ | 6·07 | 6⅜ – 6¼ | 6½ | 3 | 6⅜ – 6⅜ | 6⅜ – 6⅜ | 7 3/32 | 5·50 | 11·21 | 457·9 | 5·85 | 17·74 |
| | *M* | 6½ | 6·02 | 6⅜ – 7 | 6½ | 3 | 6 3/16– 7 | 6 1/16– 6 3/16 | 7 9/16 | 5·50 | 11·18 | 454·9 | 5·94 | 17·51 |
| | *A* | 7½ | 7·12 | 8 – 8⅛ | 7½ | 4 | 8 3/16– 8½ | 8⅛ – 8¼ | 7 25/32 | 5·50 | 11·65 | 460·9 | 5·85 | 17·25 |
| | *M* | 9 | 8·67 | 9½ | 9 | 6 | 9 5/16– 9 7/16 | 9 3/16– 9¼ | 7 13/16 | 5·50 | 12·07 | 476·6 | 5·58 | 16·86 |
| | *J* | 10 | 9·49 | 9⅞ –10 1/16 | 10 | 6¾–7 | 10 1/16–10½ | 9 15/16–10 1/16 | 8 23/32 | 5·50 | 12·31 | 466·1 | 5·68 | 16·65 |
| | *J* | 10 | 9·33 | 10⅛ –10¼ | 10 | 6½–7 | 9 15/16–10 3/16 | 9 13/16– 9 15/16 | 8 17/32 | 6·70 | 12·20 | 472·2 | 5·62 | 17·06 |
| | *A* | 10 | 9·03 | 9½ – 9⅝ | 10 | 6½–7 | 9 7/16– 9⅝ | 9 5/16– 9 7/16 | 8 13/32 | 6·70 | 12·15 | 508·8 | 5·28 | 15·88 |
| | *S* | 10 | 9·38 | 9⅝ – 9⅝ | 10 | 6½–7 | 9 9/16– 9 11/16 | 9½ – 9⅝ | 9 9/16 | 6·70 | 12·17 | 516·0 | 5·21 | 15·02 |
| | *O* | 10 | 10·56 | 10¾ –10 7/8 | 10 | 6½–7 | 10¾ –11 1/16 | 10 11/16–11 | 11 3/32 | 6·70 | 12·42 | 497·5 | 5·42 | 15·09 |
| | *N* | 12½ | 11·91 | 12 3/16–12½ | 12½ | 10 | 12 1/16–12½ | 12 1/16–12 3/16 | 11⅛ | 6·70 | 12·63 | 476·9 | 5·86 | 15·86 |
| | *D* | 12½ | 11·91 | 12⅜ –12½ | 12½ | 10 | 12 5/16–12⅝ | 12⅜ –12½ | 11 13/16 | 8·00 | 12·38 | 482·4 | 5·98 | 15·73 |
| 1979 | *J* | 12½ | 12·46 | 13 | 12½ | 10 | 13 –13⅛ | 12 9/16–12 11/16 | 10 31/32 | 8·00 | 12·51 | 474·1 | 6·10 | 16·01 |
| | *F* | 14 | 12·61 | 13¼ –13⅜ | 13½ | 11 | 12⅞ –13 3/16 | 12 11/16–13 | 10 27/32 | 8·00 | 12·63 | 460·2 | 6·18 | 16·16 |
| | *M* | 13 | 11·78 | 12⅜ –12½ | 13 | 10½ | 12 1/16–12⅛ | 12 –12⅛ | 10 9/16 | 8·00 | 11·36 | 511·5 | 5·53 | 14·54 |
| | *A* | 12 | 11·61 | 11 13/16–12 | 12 | 9½ | 11⅞ –11 15/16 | 11 9/16–11 11/16 | 11 1/16 | 8·00 | 10·68 | 537·4 | 5·37 | 14·32 |
| | *M* | 12 | 11·79 | 11 13/16–12 | 12 | 9½ | 11 13/16–11 15/16 | 11⅞ –11⅞ | 10 9/16 | 8·00 | 11·02 | 528·5 | 5·56 | 14·90 |
| | *J* | 14 | 13·71 | 14 –14¼ | 14 | 11½ | 13 15/16–14⅛ | 13 13/16–13 15/16 | 11 | 8·00 | 11·39 | 489·5 | 5·93 | 15·82 |
| | *J* | 14 | 13·82 | 14 1/16–14⅛ | 14 | 11½ | 14 –14⅛ | 13 13/16–14 1/16 | 11 1/16 | 8·00 | 10·88 | 468·3 | 6·62 | 16·92 |
| | *A* | 14 | 13·77 | 14¼ | 14 | 11½ | 14 3/16–14 5/16 | 14 1/16–14¼ | 12 3/16 | 8·75 | 10·54 | 467·2 | 6·95 | 17·46 |
| | *S* | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

[1] Previously known as Bank Rate. From 13 October 1972 to 24 May 1978, the Bank of England's minimum lending rate was normally set ½% higher than the average rate of discount for Treasury bills established at the weekly tender, rounded to the nearest ½% above. With effect from 25 May 1978 the rate has been determined by administrative decision with changes normally being announced at 12.30 p.m. on Thursdays; a new rate becomes effective, for lending by the Bank, immediately. For changes in Bank Rate 1932–72 see *Supplement of Definitions and Explanatory Notes* to *Monthly Digest of Statistics (HMSO)*.

[2] Average discount rate expressed as the rate at which interest is earned during the life of the bills.

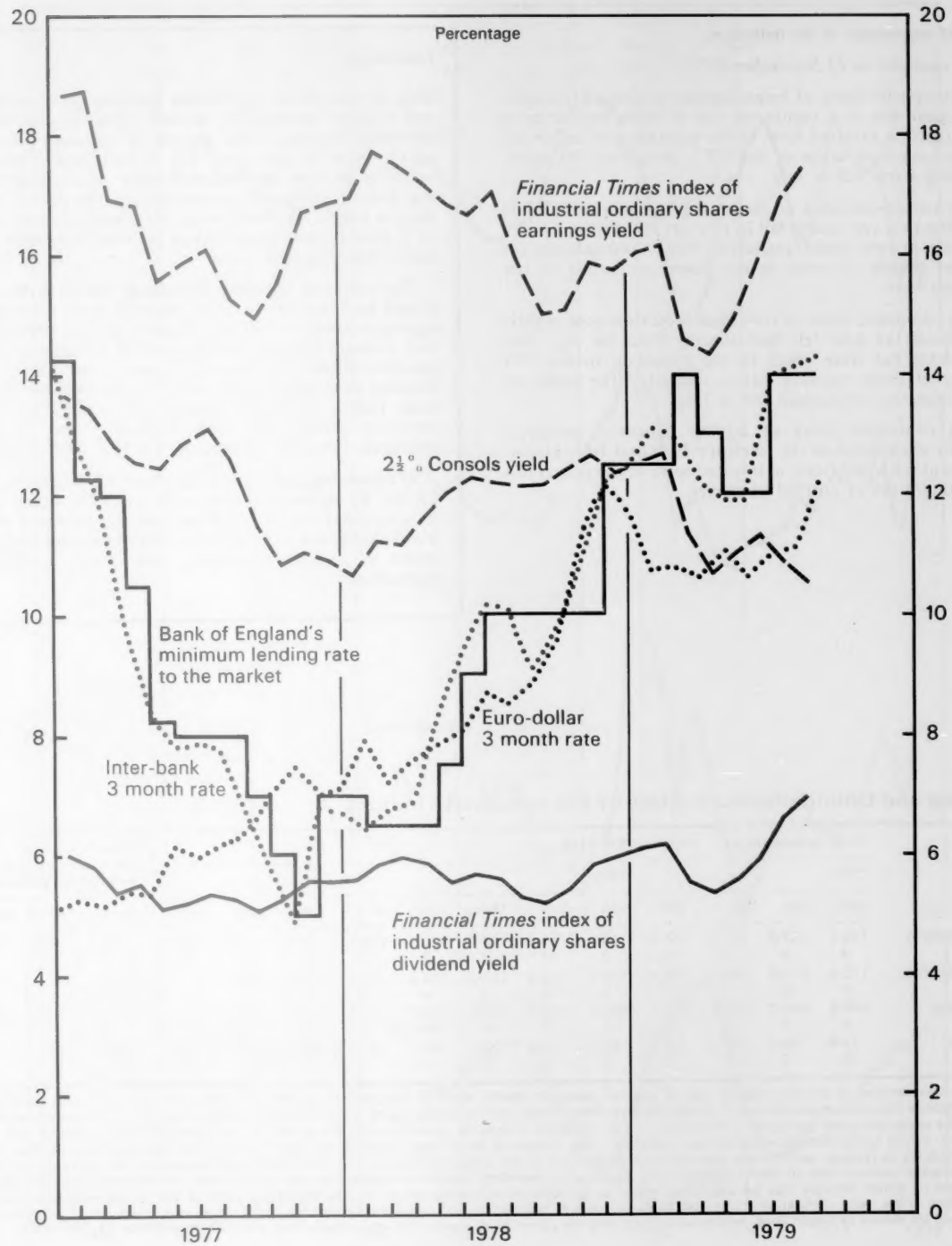
[3] For a minimum term of 3 months and thereafter at 7 days' notice.

[4] Rate paid on deposits of less than £10,000, which was restricted to 9½% from September 1973 to 28 February 1975.

[5] Spread of rates over the day in the inter-bank sterling market.

[6] Net of income tax where this is paid by societies at the agreed composite rate.

[7] A change in basis of calculation of the Earnings yield occurred on 26 February 1973 and is explained in *Financial Statistics Explanatory handbook* No meaningful average for 1973 is therefore available.


Percentage
20
18
16
14
12
10
8
6
4
2
0
*Financial Times* index of industrial ordinary shares earnings yield
2½% Consols yield
Bank of England's minimum lending rate to the market
Euro-dollar 3 month rate
Inter-bank 3 month rate
*Financial Times* index of industrial ordinary shares dividend yield
1977
1978
1979

# Cyclical indicators for the UK economy

**Recent movements of the indicators**

(*data available to 13 September 1979*)

The composite index of *longer leading* indicators fell again in August due to a continued rise in short term interest rates (used in inverted form in the index) and a further fall in the smoothed series of the FT – Actuaries 500 index. Housing starts fell in July.

The composite index of *shorter leading* indicators fell in July due to a very sharp fall in new car registrations and a decrease in new credit extended. Wages and salaries per unit of output (inverted in the index) continued to rise through May.

The composite index of *coincident* indicators rose slightly in July. Retail sales fell back sharply from the very high June level but were offset by the reduction in the CBI figures of firms working below capacity. The index of manufacturing production fell in July.

The composite index of *lagging* indicators remained broadly unchanged on the levels for June and July. Unemployment fell again (used in inverted form in the index) just offsetting a fall in notified vacancies.

**Definitions**[1]

This section shows a reference chronology of peaks and troughs representing growth cycles in the UK economy, together with groups of indicator series which have in the past had a consistent timing relationship with the reference cycle. Growth cycles are defined as cyclical movements in the deviations from a long-term trend; thus, the contraction phase of a growth cycle occurs when the rate of growth is below this long-term value.

The historical reference chronology has been determined by examination of a range of series covering aggregate economic activity. Known special economic and climatic factors were discounted in judging the location of reference turning points. The indicators forming each group have been chosen because they have had a consistent timing relationship to the reference chronology, and because there is an economic rationale to account for this relationship.

A composite index for each group of indicators is formed by subtracting from each series the values of its long-term trend, then taking a simple average of the trend-eliminated series after smoothing, scaling to give cycles of similar amplitude, and inversion where appropriate.

## Values and timing characteristics of the composite indices

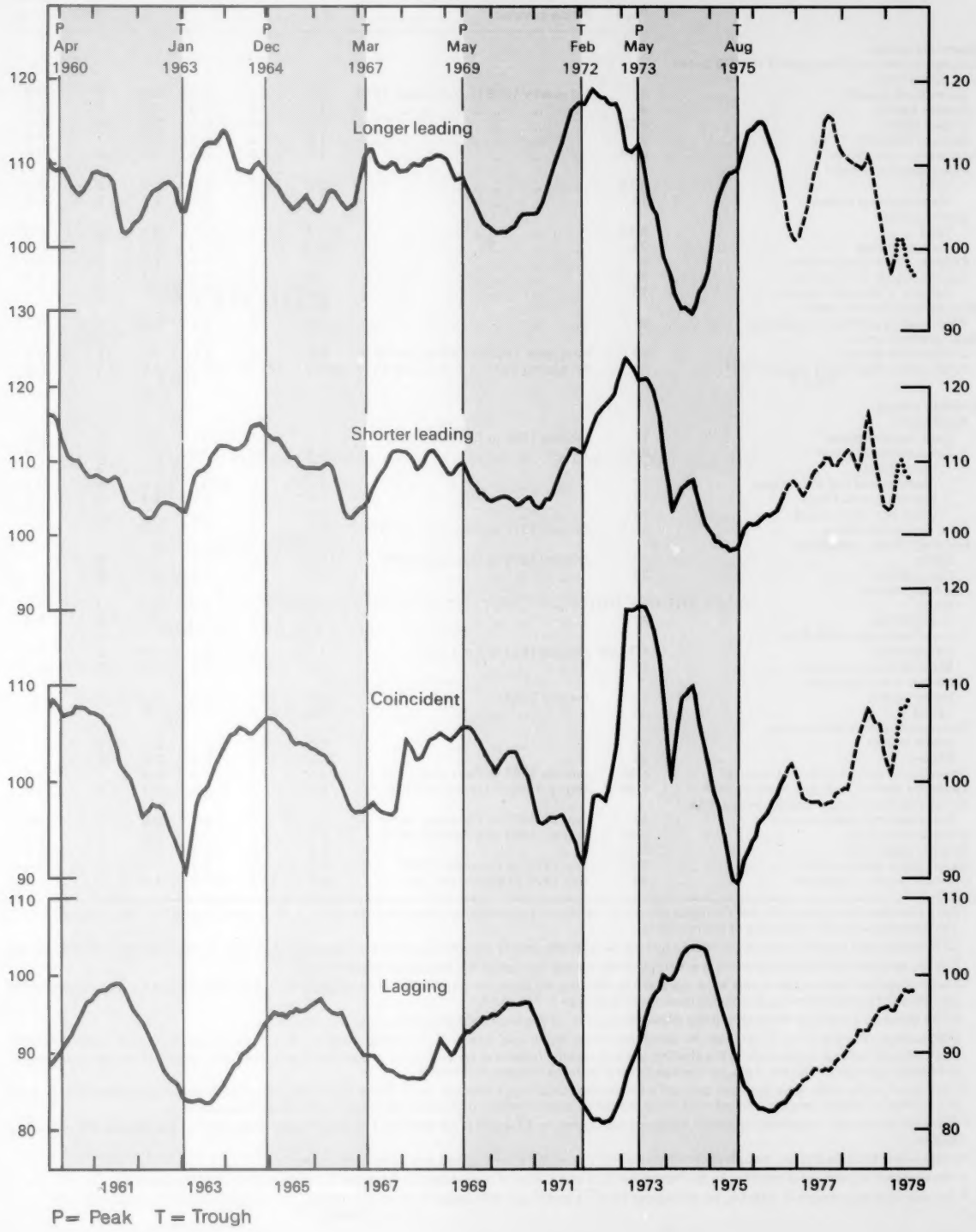
| | Most recent values[2] January 1975 =100 | | | | | | | | | | | | Lead (−) or lag (+) in months relative to reference cycle dates | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1978 | | | | 1979 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Sept | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | March | April | May | June | July | Aug | Mean | Earliest | Latest |
| Longer leading | 109·7 | 107·0 | 103·5 | 100·5 | 98·2 | 96·8 | 98·5 | 101·1 | 101·1 | 99·3 | 97·7 | 96·6 | −12 | −21 | −6 |
| | *4* | *4* | *4* | *4* | *4* | *4* | *4* | *3* | *3* | *3* | *3* | *2* | | | |
| Shorter leading | 113·5 | 110·0 | 106·2 | 103·8 | 103·3 | 104·0 | 106·6 | 109·4 | 110·2 | 108·5 | 107·6 | | −5 | −12 | −1 |
| | *5* | *5* | *5* | *5* | *5* | *5* | *5* | *4* | *4* | *3* | *2* | | | | |
| Coincident | 106·9 | 106·2 | 105·8 | 103·1 | 101·6 | 100·8 | 102·9 | 105·7 | 107·6 | 107·8 | 108·5 | | +2 | − 1 | +10 |
| | *6* | *6* | *6* | *6* | *6* | *6* | *6* | *3* | *3* | *3* | *3* | | | | |
| Lagging | 93·8 | 94·6 | 95·6 | 96·0 | 96·2 | 95·8 | 96·0 | 96·8 | 97·5 | 98·1 | 97·9 | 98·0 | +11 | +5 | +17 |
| | *5* | *5* | *5* | *5* | *5* | *5* | *5* | *5* | *5* | *4* | *2* | *2* | | | |

[1] A full explanation of the methodology used is given in *Economic Trends*. No. 257, March 1975 and No. 271, May 1976. Each month a chart of the composite indicators is published with, in the February, May, August and November issues, a further eight pages showing individual indicator series.

[2] In the table, the upper row presents the values of the composite indices for recent months, the lower row the number of series used to form each index. Values of the composite indices are published solely in order to show more precisely the shape of the graphs in recent months. The values are subject to revision each month, both because of revisions to the series from which they are formed and because of the nature of the trend-elimination process used in their calculation; no significance, therefore, should be attached to the current levels of the indicators, although the month-to-month changes may be used as a guide to the location of turning points. On the charts the parts of the curves which are liable to revision in the trend-elimination process are shown in pecked lines; where the composite indices are based on an incomplete set of indicators, the curves are shown as dotted lines. Additional tables giving the values of all series used are available from the CSO Press Office. 01-233 6193.

## Cyclical indicators

**Composite indices of indicator groups. January 1975 =100**



## Measures of variability of selected economic series[1]

| | Page | Period covered | Average percentage changes $\overline{CI}$ | $\overline{I}$ | $\overline{C}$ | $\overline{I}/\overline{C}$ | MCD or QCD | $\overline{I}/\overline{C}$ for MCD (or QCD) span |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Quarterly series** | | | | | | | | |
| *National income and components at 1975 prices* | | | | | | | | |
| GDP, factor cost | | | | | | | | |
| Expenditure based | 6 | 1st quarter 1968 to 2nd quarter 1978 | 1·3 | 0·8 | 0·9 | 0·9 | 1 | 0·9 |
| Income based | 6 | " " " " " " " | 1·4 | 0·8 | 1·0 | 0·9 | 1 | 0·9 |
| Output based | 6,28 | " " " " " " " | 1·0 | 0·6 | 0·7 | 0·9 | 1 | 0·9 |
| Average estimate | 6 | " " " " " " " | 1·0 | 0·6 | 0·8 | 0·8 | 1 | 0·8 |
| Consumers' expenditure | 8,10 | " " " " " " " | 1·1 | 0·6 | 0·8 | 0·8 | 1 | 0·8 |
| Fixed capital formation | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 8,16 | " " " " " " " | 2·0 | 1·6 | 0·9 | 1·9 | 2 | 0·9 |
| Manufacturing industry | 18 | " " " " " " " | 3·9 | 2·5 | 2·4 | 1·1 | 2 | 0·4 |
| Stockbuilding[2] | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 8,22 | " " " " " " " | *213·4* | *136·2* | *146·1* | 0·9 | 1 | 0·9 |
| Manufacturing | 22 | " " " " " " " | *172·4* | *118·2* | *102·9* | 1·2 | 2 | 0·5 |
| Exports: goods and services | 8 | " " " " " " " | 3·0 | 2·2 | 1·9 | 1·2 | 2 | 0·5 |
| Imports: goods and services | 8 | " " " " " " " | 2·9 | 2·2 | 1·6 | 1·4 | 2 | 0·5 |
| Personal disposable income | 10 | " " " " " " " | 1·7 | 1·2 | 1·2 | 1·1 | 2 | 0·3 |
| *Other national income series* | | | | | | | | |
| Gross trading profits of companies | 60 | " " " " " " " | 3·6 | 2·5 | 3·2 | 0·8 | 1 | 0·8 |
| *Other quarterly series* | | | | | | | | |
| Construction output | 30 | 1st quarter 1955 to 2nd quarter 1978 | 2·2 | 1·3 | 1·5 | 0·9 | 1 | 0·9 |
| Public sector borrowing requirement[6] | 56 | 1st quarter 1971 to 2nd quarter 1977 | *356·0* | *349·0* | *171·0* | 2·0 | 2 | 0·2 |
| **Monthly series** | | | | | | | | |
| Retail sales | | | | | | | | |
| Total: current prices | 12 | January 1961 to December 1978 | 1·0 | 0·6 | 0·7 | 0·9 | 1 | 0·9 |
| Total: constant prices | 5,12 | " " " " " | 0·7 | 0·6 | 0·3 | 2·5 | 3 | 0·9 |
| Food shops | 12 | " " " " " | 0·6 | 0·6 | 0·2 | 2·9 | 3 | 1·0 |
| Clothing and footwear shops | 12 | " " " " " | 2·1 | 2·0 | 0·4 | 5·4 | 6 | 0·9 |
| Durable goods shops | 12 | " " " " " | 1·9 | 1·6 | 0·7 | 2·2 | 3 | 0·8 |
| Other non-food shops | 12 | " " " " " | 1·1 | 1·0 | 0·3 | 2·8 | 3 | 0·9 |
| Cars: new registrations | 5,12 | January 1971 to December 1978 | 8·1 | 7·8 | 1·7 | 4·6 | 5 | 1·0 |
| Housing: public authorities[4] | | | | | | | | |
| Starts | 20 | January 1956 to December 1978 | 11·6 | 11·3 | 1·7 | 6·5 | 6 | |
| Completions | 20 | " " " " " | 7·8 | 7·7 | 1·1 | 6·8 | 6 | |
| Housing; private | | | | | | | | |
| Starts | 20 | " " " " " | 8·2 | 7·9 | 2·3 | 3·4 | 4 | 0·9 |
| Completions | 20 | " " " " " | 6·0 | 6·0 | 0·9 | 6·6 | 6 | 1·0 |
| Index of industrial production: | | | | | | | | |
| All industries | 5,26,28 | January 1973 to April 1979 | 1·1 | 1·0 | 0·5 | 1·9 | 3 | 0·7 |
| Manufacturing industries | 26 | " " " " " | 1·4 | 1·3 | 0·5 | 2·5 | 3 | 0·9 |
| Passenger car production: | | | | | | | | |
| Home market | 32 | January 1968 to December 1978 | 12·8 | 12·8 | 1·5 | 8·7 | 6 | |
| Export | 32 | " " " " " | 11·8 | 11·6 | 0·9 | 12·6 | 6 | |
| Commercial vehicle production: | | | | | | | | |
| Home market | 32 | " " " " " | 9·5 | 9·2 | 1·5 | 6·0 | 6 | |
| Export | 32 | " " " " " | 10·4 | 10·2 | 1·5 | 7·0 | 6 | |
| Unemployed excluding school-leavers[5] | 5,36 | January 1961 to December 1978 | *13·1* | *4·3* | *12·0* | 0·4 | 1 | 0·4 |
| Vacancies notified to employment offices[5] | 5,36 | August 1960 to December 1978 | *5·9* | *2·5* | *5·2* | 0·5 | 1 | 0·5 |
| Average earnings (older series): production industries and some services | 40 | January 1963 to December 1977 | 1·0 | 0·4 | 0·9 | 0·5 | 1 | 0·5 |
| Exports: value, f.o.b. | 5,48 | January 1964 to December 1976 | 3·1 | 2·7 | 1·3 | 2·0 | 2 | 0·9 |
| Imports: value, f.o.b. | 5,48 | " " " " " | 2·9 | 2·6 | 1·4 | 1·9 | 2 | 0·9 |
| Money stock (sterling $M_3$)[3] | 5,52 | July 1971 to December 1977 | 1·3 | 0·6 | 1·2 | 0·5 | 1 | 0·5 |
| Domestic credit expansion[3] | 54 | July 1971 to September 1977 | 94·1 | 73·3 | 17·9 | 4·1 | 5 | 1·0 |

[1] For a complete description of these measures see article 'Measuring variability in economic time series' in *Economic Trends*, No. 226, August 1972. The following are brief definitions of the measures.

$\overline{CI}$ is the average month to month (quarter to quarter for quarterly series) percentage change without regard to sign, in the seasonally adjusted series.

$\overline{C}$ is the same for the trend component, a smooth flexible moving average of the seasonally adjusted series.

$\overline{I}$ is the same for the irregular component, obtained by dividing the trend component into the seasonally adjusted series, except for those series which are seasonally adjusted using an additive model, see footnotes [2], [3], [5] and [6].

$\overline{I}/\overline{C}$ is therefore a measure of the size of the relative irregularity of the seasonally adjusted series.

The average changes $\overline{I}$ and $\overline{C}$ can also be computed successively over spans of increasing numbers of months (quarters). MCD (QCD), months (quarters) for cyclical dominance, is the shortest span of months (quarters) for which $\overline{I}/\overline{C}$ is less than 1 and therefore represents the minimum period over which changes in the trend are, on average, greater than the irregular movement.

[2] The figures in the table were obtained from an additive analysis of stock changes so $\overline{CI}$, $\overline{I}$ and $\overline{C}$ are not percentage changes but differences in units of £ million. At present seasonal adjustment of the published stocks series is done multiplicatively on the level of stocks.

[3] Although the series is seasonally adjusted additively the figures for $\overline{CI}$, $\overline{I}$ and $\overline{C}$ are presented as percentages of the level of the trend in the preceding quarter.

[4] Series relate to Great Britain, though variability measures calculated from England and Wales component.

[5] The seasonal adjustment is additive, so the figures for $\overline{CI}$, $\overline{I}$ and $\overline{C}$ are not percentage changes but differences in units of thousands.

[6] The seasonal adjustment is additive, so the figures for $\overline{CI}$, $\overline{I}$ and C are differences in units of £ million.

# Articles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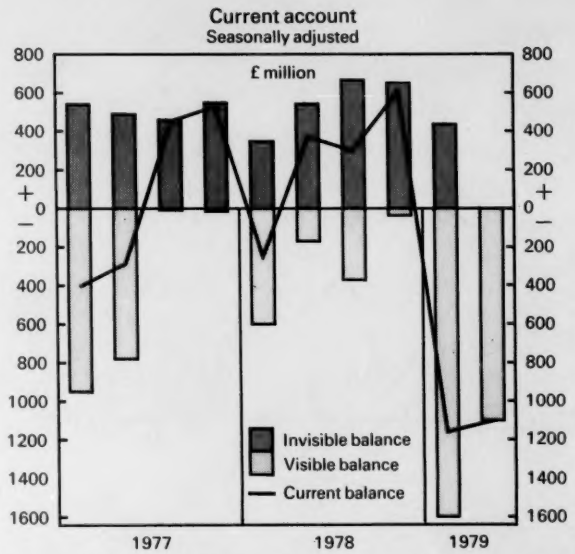
# United Kingdom balance of payments in the second quarter of 1979


## SUMMARY

Despite a substantial current account deficit for the second quarter running, the inflows on capital account, reflecting confidence in sterling, led to a surplus of £758 million on *current and capital accounts combined* in the second quarter of 1979.

The current account for the first two quarters shows a total deficit of some £2¼ billion after seasonal adjustment. The figures for *visible trade*, which incorporate rough adjustments to allow for disruptions to the flow of information on which they are based, show exports down by 2 per cent in volume compared with the second half of 1978, and imports up by 11 per cent.

The information so far available about *invisibles* in the second quarter of 1979 points to a balance on all transactions, following a surplus of £439 million in the first quarter. In the second quarter the £889 million surplus of the private sector and public corporations (excluding transfers) matched exactly the deficit on government transactions and private transfers. The deterioration has occurred primarily in the balance on interest, profits and dividends. Overseas oil companies' profits in the United Kingdom, already well up in the first quarter, increased by about £140 million more than the overseas profits of UK oil companies. Earnings on foreign companies' investment in other industries increased by £150 million with the higher level of economic activity generally in the second quarter following the relatively low first quarter figures which were affected by the road haulage dispute. Earnings from UK direct investment overseas fell slightly. Interest payments on government borrowing were also up. Higher net contri-

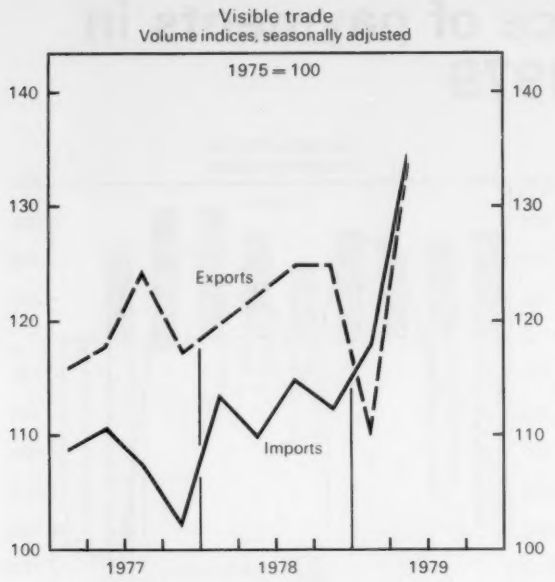



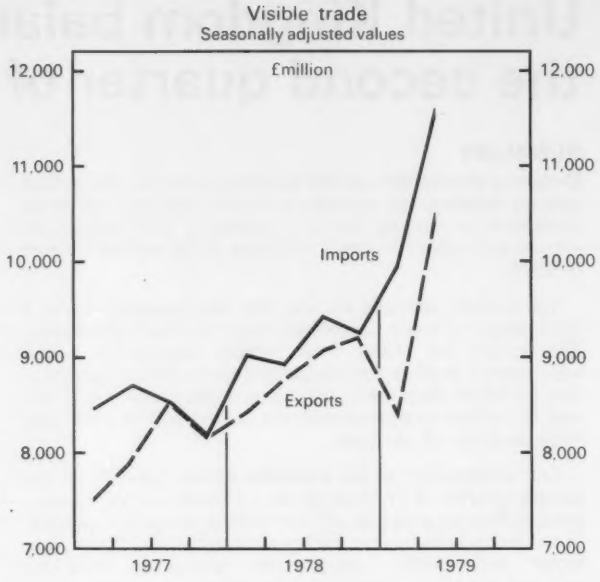

## Summary balance of payments

TABLE A

| | £ million | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 1978 | | | | 1979 | |
| | 1977 | 1978 | 1st qtr | 2nd qtr | 3rd qtr | 4th qtr | 1st qtr | 2nd qtr |
| | | | Seasonally adjusted | | | | | |
| Visible trade (balance)[1] | −1,744 | −1,175 | −596 | − 173 | −367 | − 39 | −1,600 | −1,100 |
| Invisibles (balance): | | | | | | | | |
| Services | +2,991 | +3,289 | +762 | + 710 | +897 | +920 | + 684 | + 649 |
| Interest, profits and dividends | + 201 | + 836 | +124 | + 271 | +280 | +161 | + 266 | − 75 |
| Transfers | −1,155 | −1,918 | −540 | − 439 | −511 | −428 | − 511 | − 574 |
| Total | +2,037 | +2,207 | +346 | + 542 | +666 | +653 | + 439 | — |
| **CURRENT BALANCE** | + 293 | +1,032 | −250 | + 369 | +299 | +614 | −1,161 | −1,100 |
| | | | Not seasonally adjusted | | | | | |
| Current balance | + 293 | +1,032 | −415 | + 410 | +441 | +596 | −1,241 | −1,003 |
| Investment and other capital transactions | +4,406 | −2,931 | + 64 | −2,029 | −188 | −778 | + 983 | +1,575 |
| Balancing item | +2,662 | + 773 | +524 | + 125 | − 43 | +167 | + 943 | + 186 |
| **BALANCE FOR OFFICIAL FINANCING** | +7,361 | −1,126 | +173 | −1,494 | +210 | − 15 | + 685 | + 758 |
| Allocation of SDRs | — | — | — | — | — | — | + 195 | — |
| *Official financing* | | | | | | | | |
| Official reserves (drawings on: +; additions to: −) | −9,588 | +2,329 | + 46 | +2,026 | − 54 | +311 | − 955 | − 66 |
| Other official financing | +2,227 | −1,203 | −219 | − 532 | −156 | −296 | + 75 | − 692 |

[1] Because of the approximate nature of the adjustments which have been made to compensate for the disruption to the flow of trade information (see text) the current estimates of the visible trade statistics for 1979 are less accurate than usual. Accordingly the estimates in the above table have been rounded to the nearest £100 million.




butions to the EEC accounted for most of the increase of about £60 million in the deficit on transfers. The balance on services also fell slightly. It is possible, however, that these results will be modified substantially as further information is received.

In contrast with the current account, the *capital account* showed a large surplus of £1,761 million (including unidentified transactions) following a surplus now put at £1,926 million in the previous quarter. The net inflow into sterling deposits and Treasury bills continued as the favourable market view towards sterling prevailed during much of the quarter. Provisional estimates of private investment transactions show an unusually low level of UK private investment overseas during the second quarter and much higher overseas investment in the UK private sector.

With the surplus on capital account again more than sufficient to finance the current account deficit, there was a surplus for *official financing* of £758 million. There were further repayments of debt including a large early repayment to the IMF. In addition substantial repayments of public sector borrowing under the exchange cover scheme have also been made ahead of schedule and, in total, repayments have exceeded new borrowings by £170 million. There was an inflow to the official reserves of £66 million.

## DETAIL

**Visible trade** (seasonally adjusted)

The approximate nature of the adjustments which have been made to compensate for the disruption to the flow of trade information caused by selective industrial action in HM Customs and the National Data Processing Service has meant that the published data for the first half of 1979 are less precise than is normally the case. The figures quoted in this article and the appendix tables are the best estimates of actual trade flows in each quarter*, but because of their relative inaccuracy have been rounded to the nearest £100 million. The path of visible trade itself has been distorted by the effects of the road haulage dispute; of the deficit of £1½ billion in the first quarter, something approaching one-half may be attributable to the dispute. A compensating positive effect of similar magnitude, as earlier losses were made up, is likely to have occurred in the second quarter, although some exports were probably lost permanently. Comparisons of imports and exports in this article have therefore been restricted largely to those between the first half of 1979 as a whole and the second half of 1978. The increase of over £2 billion in the visible deficit between the two periods was largely due to a rapid increase in imports, but also reflected a small drop in the volume of exports.

Exports of goods, £18·9 billion in the first half of 1979, were 3½ per cent more in value than in the previous half year, but 2 per cent down in volume. Exports of fuels rose sharply (by 37 per cent in value and by 16 per cent in volume). Exports to Iran and Nigeria, two of Britain's more important markets outside the European Community, were only one-third of the near £1 billion recorded in the second half of 1978.

The road haulage dispute does not appear to have caused any permanent loss of imports. Indeed, imports in the first six months of 1979, at £21·5 billion, were nearly £3 billion higher in value and over 11 per cent higher in volume than in the previous six months. Although, because of the document delays, accurate commodity analysis of imports is

* In particular, the £400 million of imports in the first quarter which were excluded from the previous article are now included in the first quarter figures.

## Current account

TABLE B

| | Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | £ million | | | | | | | |
| | | | 1978 | | | | 1979 | |
| | 1977 | 1978 | 1st qtr | 2nd qtr | 3rd qtr | 4th qtr | 1st qtr | 2nd qtr |
| *Credits* | | | | | | | | |
| Exports of goods[1] | 32,148 | 35,432 | 8,408 | 8,753 | 9,051 | 9,220 | 8,400 | 10,500 |
| Invisibles | 16,413 | 18,335 | 4,288 | 4,480 | 4,747 | 4,820 | 4,795 | 4,986 |
| Total | 48,561 | 53,767 | 12,696 | 13,233 | 13,798 | 14,040 | 13,195 | 15,486 |
| *Debits* | | | | | | | | |
| Imports of goods[1] | 33,892 | 36,607 | 9,004 | 8,926 | 9,418 | 9,259 | 10,000 | 11,600 |
| Invisibles | 14,376 | 16,128 | 3,942 | 3,938 | 4,081 | 4,167 | 4,356 | 4,986 |
| Total | 48,268 | 52,735 | 12,946 | 12,864 | 13,499 | 13,426 | 14,356 | 16,586 |
| *Balances* | | | | | | | | |
| Visible trade[1] | −1,744 | −1,175 | − 596 | − 173 | − 367 | − 39 | −1,600 | −1,100 |
| Invisibles | +2,037 | +2,207 | + 346 | + 542 | + 666 | + 653 | + 439 | — |
| *of which:* | | | | | | | | |
| *Private sector and public corporations: services and I.P.D.* | *+4,611* | *+5,278* | *+1,194* | *+1,268* | *+1,475* | *+1,341* | *+1,232* | *+ 889* |
| Current balance | + 293 | +1,032 | − 250 | + 369 | + 299 | + 614 | −1,161 | −1,100 |

[1] Because of the approximate nature of the adjustments which have been made to compensate for the disruption to the flow of trade information (see text) the current estimates of the visible trade statistics for 1979 are less accurate than usual. Accordingly the estimates in the above table have been rounded to the nearest £100 million.

not yet available, imports of road vehicles, which were low towards the end of last year, rose by over a third between the two half years. In contrast over the same period the volume of imports of fuels fell by over 8 per cent.

In the first half of 1979 the export unit value index rose by 5½ per cent from its level in the second half of last year, reflecting increases widely spread over commodity groups; the largest increase was in fuels. On the same comparison the import unit value index rose by 4 per cent; again the largest increase was in fuels, but with little change in the prices of finished manufactures. As a result of these movements the terms of trade rose by nearly 1½ per cent.

**Invisibles** (seasonally adjusted)

Total credits in the second quarter of 1979 are estimated at £4,986 million, precisely the same as total debits. The zero balance compares with the previous quarter's surplus which has now been revised upwards to £439 million. The deficit on government transactions increased by £109 million to £841 million and the surplus on the transactions of the private sector and public corporations (excluding transfers) fell by £343 million to £889 million.

(i) *Services* (see Table 3)

Both earnings from and payments for *sea transport* services increased sharply after remaining stable for several quarters. In the *dry cargo* account, freight earnings on exports and cross-trades moved up reflecting a higher volume of UK exports and an increase in world shipping activity. Time charter receipts recovered, reflecting a steep rise in rates, and overseas operators' expenditure on bunkers again rose sharply reflecting the increase in the price of bunker fuel. Most of the increase in debits was in freight payments to overseas operators which were £48 million higher at £344 million; this is a reflection of the high volume of imports in the second quarter rather than a fall in the market share of UK operators. There was also an increase of £23 million in UK operators' overseas expenditure on bunkers and other items.

Earnings on tanker operations continued to recover from last year's low levels and reached £348 million. Freight earnings increased by £26 million to £283 million reflecting better trading conditions and a fall in the number of tankers laid-up. Payments were £332 million, slightly higher than in the first quarter. Expenditure on bunkers raised overseas increased by £15 million to £80 million, reflecting the higher price of fuel, and voyage charter payments were also higher.

*Civil aviation* credits were £359 million, slightly higher than in the previous quarter; UK airlines earned £250 million overseas and foreign airlines spent £109 million in the United Kingdom. The earnings of UK airlines have been affected by the fall in the sterling value of tickets sold overseas though the number of passengers carried has continued to increase.

Civil aviation debits amounted to £336 million of which overseas airlines' revenue from UK residents was £154 million and expenditure overseas by UK airlines was £182 million. These figures represent little change from the

## Volume and unit value indices

TABLE C

| | 1975 =100 | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 1978 | | | | 1979 | |
| | 1977 | 1978 | 1st qtr | 2nd qtr | 3rd qtr | 4th qtr | 1st qtr | 2nd qtr |
| **Volume indices**[1] | | | Seasonally adjusted | | | | | |
| Exports of goods[3] | 118·9 | 122·9 | 119·6 | 122·2 | 124·8 | 124·8 | 110 | 134 |
| Exports of services | 111·2 | 109·7 | 109·6 | 106·3 | 112·3 | 110·8 | 105·3 | 104·8 |
| Exports of goods and services | 116·7 | 119·1 | 116·8 | 117·7 | 121·3 | 120·8 | 108·9 | 125·9 |
| Imports of goods[3] | 107·2 | 112·6 | 113·5 | 109·7 | 114·9 | 112·3 | 118 | 135 |
| Imports of services | 96·0 | 96·0 | 95·8 | 97·0 | 96·4 | 94·8 | 100·6 | 106·1 |
| Imports of goods and services | 104·8 | 109·0 | 109·7 | 107·0 | 110·8 | 108·5 | 114·1 | 128·7 |
| **Unit value indices** | | | Not seasonally adjusted | | | | | |
| Exports of goods | 142·5 | 155·1 | 149·6 | 153·2 | 157·0 | 160·6 | 165·6 | 169·6 |
| Imports of goods | 141·3 | 146·4 | 141·5 | 146·0 | 148·0 | 150·3 | 153·8 | 157·1 |
| Terms of trade[2] | 100·8 | 105·9 | 105·7 | 104·9 | 106·1 | 106·9 | 107·7 | 108·0 |
| **Implied price indices** | | | | | | | | |
| Exports of services | 135·5 | 144·6 | 138·4 | 145·2 | 146·7 | 148·0 | 153·3 | 160·5 |
| Imports of services | 141·6 | 146·8 | 142·4 | 147·6 | 147·8 | 149·5 | 152·1 | 154·0 |

[1] The problems of producing these estimates and the methods employed are described on pages 34 and 35 of *United Kingdom Balance of Payments 1979 Edition.*

[2] Export unit value index as a percentage of the import unit value index.

[3] Because of the approximate nature of the adjustments which have been made to compensate for the disruption to the flow of trade information (see text) the current estimates of the trade statistics for 1979 are less accurate than usual. Accordingly the estimates in the above tables have been rounded to the nearest whole number.

previous quarter's figures but are much higher than the quarterly average for 1978. The increase since last year reflects a higher level of overseas travel by UK residents and the higher cost of fuel.

Earnings from *travel* are provisionally estimated to be £666 million, an increase of £36 million over the previous quarter when the number of visitors was depressed by the poor weather conditions. In the second quarter UK residents travelled overseas in greater numbers and, on average, spent over 20 per cent more money per visit than during the same quarter of 1978. Total expenditure was £526 million, an increase of £47 million on the previous quarter. On these provisional figures, the balance on travel shows a further small decline to £140 million from the average level of nearly £240 million in 1978.

Earnings from *financial services* were £349 million, lower than in recent quarters. Insurance earnings were very high in the first quarter of 1979 but have now fallen back to a more normal level; this accounts for most of the fall in earnings from financial services.

Earnings from *other services* have been buoyant of late and are estimated at £894 million in the second quarter. The increase of £15 million was spread widely over all categories of earnings. Other services debits fell slightly to £500 million. Payments for services connected with the development of oil and gas resources are thought to have fallen from the previous quarter's relatively high figure while other payments have generally increased.

Compared with the previous quarter, total services receipts were about 4 per cent higher at current prices but actually fell in volume terms while prices increased by nearly 5 per cent. On the other hand, the price index of imported services was only 1 per cent higher as favourable exchange rate movements offset increases in other countries' prices. Imports of services at current prices were 6 per cent higher and at constant prices 5 per cent higher.

(ii) *Interest, profits and dividends* (see Table 4)

The net earnings from interest, profits and dividends (IPD) deteriorated sharply and the account moved into deficit in the second quarter following the £266 million surplus in the first quarter. This is the first quarterly deficit to have been recorded and largely reflects changes in overseas companies' profits due abroad on oil and other direct investment.

About £140 million of the deterioration between the first and second quarters of 1979 was attributable to *oil companies'* activities, for which a substantial net deficit was recorded in the second quarter instead of the usual surplus. UK oil companies' earnings on their overseas investments rose further in the second quarter following a large increase in the first quarter. The high level continued to reflect increased margins, especially in Europe, together with stock appreciation. On the debits side, however, earnings of overseas oil companies on their UK investments rose by an exceptionally large amount (approaching £190 million) to total £460 million. There was a strong increase in profits from North Sea oil activities, reflecting both rising production and the increase in oil prices, and also a large rise in profits from onshore activities. This onshore increase probably stemmed from higher investment (e.g. in refineries) as well as some increase in margins in the United Kingdom similar to that experienced by UK companies operating elsewhere in Europe.

Estimates of *earnings on direct investment* – both credits and debits – are, as usual, rather tentative. Credits, i.e.

## Total investment and other capital transactions

TABLE D

| | Not seasonally adjusted | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | £ million | | | | | | | |
| | | | 1978 | | | | 1979 | |
| | 1977 | 1978 | 1st qtr | 2nd qtr | 3rd qtr | 4th qtr | 1st qtr | 2nd qtr |
| **Investment and other capital transactions** | | | | | | | | |
| Official long-term capital | − 319 | − 348 | − 24 | − 7 | − 77 | − 240 | − 18 | − 23 |
| Overseas investment in UK public sector | | | | | | | | |
| British government stocks[1] | + 979 | + 15 | + 51 | − 34 | − 20 | + 18 | + 264 | + 45 |
| Other | +1,203 | − 96 | − 54 | + 19 | + 7 | − 68 | − 38 | + 22 |
| Overseas investment in UK private sector | +3,067 | +2,770 | +1,057 | + 462 | + 440 | + 811 | + 671 | +1,329 |
| UK private investment overseas | −2,222 | −4,087 | − 819 | − 772 | −1,048 | −1,448 | −1,387 | − 806 |
| Overseas currency borrowing or lending (net) by UK banks[2] | | | | | | | | |
| Borrowing to finance UK investment overseas | + 520 | + 835 | + 140 | + 340 | + 175 | + 180 | + 185 | + 280 |
| Other borrowing or lending (net)[3] | − 136 | −1,354 | − 25 | −1,295 | + 153 | − 187 | + 756 | + 98 |
| Exchange reserves in sterling[4] | | | | | | | | |
| British government stocks | + 5 | − 115 | − 34 | − 20 | − 34 | − 27 | − 126 | + 5 |
| Banking and money market liabilities | − 24 | − 4 | + 194 | − 211 | + 43 | − 30 | + 267 | + 87 |
| Other banking and money market liabilities in sterling | +1,481 | + 301 | − 62 | − 152 | + 159 | + 356 | + 474 | + 347 |
| Import credit[5] | + 351 | + 243 | + 141 | + 97 | − 88 | + 93 | − 75 | + 41 |
| Export credit[5] | − 613 | − 685 | − 251 | − 371 | − 17 | − 46 | − 142 | − 161 |
| Other short-term transactions* | + 114 | − 406 | − 250 | − 85 | + 119 | − 190 | + 152 | + 311 |
| Total investment and other capital transactions | +4,406 | −2,931 | + 64 | −2,029 | − 188 | − 778 | + 983 | +1,575 |
| *of which*, UK banks' external sterling claims | − 520 | − 869 | − 335 | − 357 | − 78 | − 99 | + 81 | + 227 |

[1] Holdings of British government stocks by non-residents other than overseas monetary authorities, which are included as exchange reserves in sterling.
[2] Borrowing or lending (net) by banks and certain other financial institutions.
[3] Excluding changes in levels resulting from changes in sterling valuation; see note on pages 48 and 71 of *UK Balance of Payments 1979 Edition*. (HMSO £5·75 net.)
[4] Sterling reserves of overseas countries and international organisations, other than the IMF, as reported by banks, etc. in the UK.
[5] Excluding trade credit between 'related' firms, after deducting advance and progress payments to suppliers. Net credit extended by UK merchants on third-country trade is included within export credit.

earnings from UK direct investment overseas, have alternated between about £610 million and £640 million in successive quarters since early last year and in the second quarter of 1979 fell to about the middle of this range. Possible contributory factors to the latest drop may be the strength of sterling in the second quarter and also the lack of growth in world activity. On the other hand earnings on overseas direct investment in the United Kingdom rose strongly in the second quarter, by about £150 million, suggesting a recovery from the effects of the road haulage dispute in the first quarter of 1979 and also reflecting the increase in sales of many goods in advance of the introduction of the higher rate of VAT announced in the June budget. Most of the second quarter increase in profits was retained in the United Kingdom.

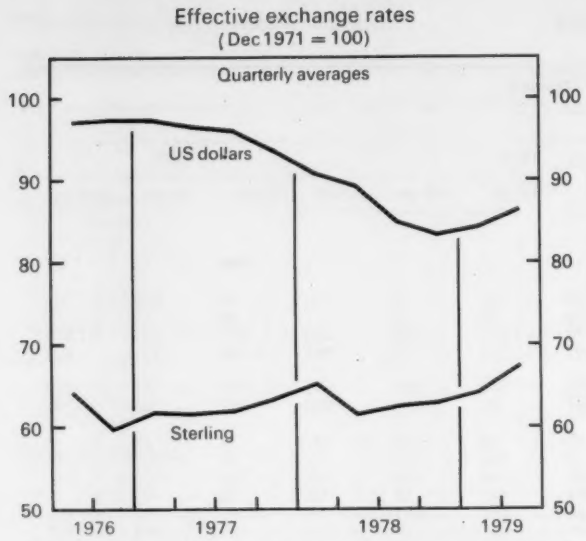
Among other credits, the only substantial change in the second quarter was a further rise in earnings on the United Kingdom's official reserves. (The level of the reserves themselves has been rising since the beginning of the year and interest rates have remained high.) *UK banks' net earnings from eurocurrency operations* were almost unchanged at a fairly low level in the second quarter following the sharp drop from the very high level in the third and fourth quarters of last year. As noted last quarter, the fall then may have been an indication of a squeeze on margins.

Portfolio earnings due abroad changed little in the second quarter remaining less than on average last year. Other increases in IPD debits included – in the general government sector – interest payments on borrowing in the eurocurrency market and – in the private sector – interest payable on sterling current and deposit accounts with UK banks. The latter rose very rapidly in the first half of 1979 as interest rates rose strongly and in the second quarter were more than double the figure of a year earlier.

(iii) *Transfers* (see Table 5)

Government transfer debits in total increased from £554 million to £650 million. Contributions to the European Communities were £72 million higher at £410 million. This coincides with a further phasing out of the concession whereby the United Kingdom is not required to contribute to the Communities' budget on the same basis as the original member states until 1980. Government transfer credits from the European Communities increased by £20 million to £124 million. Agricultural receipts were £107 million, an increase of £38 million on the previous quarter's figure which was unusually depressed because industrial action in the United Kingdom delayed payment. Receipts from the Social Fund and the Regional Development Fund were lower at £3 million and £14 million respectively.

Economic aid from the United Kingdom in the form of bilateral grants totalled £117 million compared with the previous quarter's rather low figure of £94 million. Subscriptions to international organisations were £88 million




which is above the quarterly average for 1978 and reflects a higher level of development aid channelled through these bodies and, in particular, through the European Development Fund.

*Private transfers* credits, at £157 million, were slightly lower than the previous quarter's figure as movements in exchange rates lowered the sterling value of remittances from overseas. Private transfers debits fell from £220 million to £205 million. The effect of the 1977 exchange control relaxation on emigrants transfers has now worn off and they have fallen from last year's level but cash gifts made during the first half of 1979 were 40 per cent higher than in the corresponding period last year.

**Investment and other capital transactions**

There was an identified net inflow of nearly £1,600 million in the second quarter following an inflow of nearly £1,000 million in the first quarter. In both quarters demand for sterling was strong, particularly against the dollar. (The relaxation of some exchange controls on the financing of outward direct investment, remission of profits to the United Kingdom and the use of sterling by UK merchants to finance third-country trade – announced in the budget on June 12 – would have been too late in the quarter to have had any discernible effect on capital movements.)

There were a number of substantial capital movements in the second quarter, though not all tending to increase the net inflow. *Overseas investment in the UK private sector* nearly doubled to over £1,300 million. Part of this rise was in the form of borrowing from overseas banks for investment outside the United Kingdom, including borrowing associated with the acquisition by UK banks of banks in the USA. Inward direct investment rose by about £230 million and, at nearly £500 million in the second quarter, was well above average over the past year; unremitted profits also rose substantially, by nearly £150 million. Overseas oil companies' investment increased by over £230 million, largely a reflection of higher investment in onshore activities, including increases in refining capacity. A large part of the investment was financed by substantially increased unremitted profits; the oil companies retained a greater share of their very large second quarter profits in the United Kingdom. Overseas portfolio investment in UK company securities rose by about £130 million to £172 million in the second quarter, partly reflecting the attractiveness of sterling.

*Overseas investment in the UK public sector,* at under £70 million in the second quarter, was much smaller than in the first quarter when there had been a very large inflow of over £260 million into gilts.

*UK private investment overseas* was also much lower than in the first quarter; there was a net outflow of about £800 million following one of nearly £1,400 million. The main reason for the changes was net disinvestment by UK oil companies in the later period reflected in a rise in the companies' US dollar deposits with UK banks. There was also net portfolio disinvestment of nearly £100 million following fairly substantial net investment averaging about £250 million a quarter since the beginning of 1978. There was a seasonally low net outflow associated with certain overseas insurance business. The only major component of outward investment which increased in the second quarter was direct investment, but the increase of some £330 million was more than accounted for by the acquisition of three US banks which involved about £500 million.

The take-overs of US banks were the main factor giving rise to an increased net inflow from *UK banks' overseas currency borrowing and lending* to finance UK investment overseas. The rest of the banks' operations in foreign currencies resulted in a much smaller net inflow in the second quarter, only about £100 million compared with some £760 million in the first quarter when there had been considerable switching into sterling.

There was little change in other countries' holdings of *exchange reserves in sterling* in the form of British government stocks after the marked outflow of £126 million in the first quarter. Other changes in holdings of exchange reserves in sterling resulted in an inflow of £87 million, much smaller then last quarter's inflow of £267 million. Private sterling holdings increased substantially again, by £347 million.

Transactions in unrelated *trade credit* in the second quarter saw an inflow of some £40 million on account of imports and an outflow of some £160 million on account of exports. This compares with outflows on both imports and exports in the first quarter which together totalled nearly £220 million.

Among *other short-term transactions,* the main contribution to the increased inflow, totalling over £300 million in the second quarter, came from larger net repayments to UK banks of sterling claims and a reduction in oil companies' liabilities.

**Official financing**

In the second quarter there were further repayments of debt which would otherwise have fallen due for repayment during the period up to 1984. £483 million ($1004 million) of drawings under the standby credit were repaid early to the IMF and £39 million ($81 million) was repaid on schedule

## The UK Continental Shelf oil and gas programme[1]

TABLE E

| | Not seasonally adjusted | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 1978 | | | | 1979 | |
| | 1977 | 1978 | 1st qtr | 2nd qtr | 3rd qtr | 4th qtr | 1st qtr | 2nd qtr |
| **Volume of sales** | | | | | | | | |
| Gas (000's of terajoules) | 1,583 | 1,522 | 527 | 347 | 246 | 402 | 550 | 306 |
| Oil (00,000's of tonnes)[2] | 374 | 525 | 111 | 128 | 134 | 152 | 175 | 195 |
| **Value of sales** | | | | £ million | | | | |
| Gas[3] | 321 | 441 | 138 | 94 | 67 | 142 | 184 | 113[7] |
| Oil | 2,222 | 2,795 | 597 | 695 | 703 | 800 | 999 | 1,313[7] |
| **Identifiable balance of payments entries** | | | | £ million | | | | |
| Imports of goods[4] | − 531 | − 185 | − 23 | −102 | − 48 | − 12 | − 15 | − 14 |
| Imports *less* exports of services | − 700 | − 546 | −101 | −158 | −157 | −130 | −112 | − 145 |
| IPD due abroad[5] | − 429 | − 572 | −115 | −127 | −139 | −191 | −237 | − 330 |
| Overseas investment in UKCS etc.[6] | +1,442 | + 731 | +278 | +191 | +156 | +106 | +225 | + 111 |

[1] No attempt has been made to measure the impact of the oil and gas programme on the balance of payments accounts, because of the number of arbitrary assumptions that need to be made to estimate what would have happened in the absence of North Sea oil and gas. One attempt to measure the impact has been published in HM Treasury's *Economic Progress Report* (August 1979).
[2] Including condensates and petroleum gases.
[3] Valued at contract prices. Based on an oil equivalent price, the value in 1978 would have been about £2·00–2·25 billion.
[4] Identified direct imports of goods for use on UKCS.
[5] Profits of UK subsidiaries of overseas companies earned in respect of their UKCS operations (including profits retained in the United Kingdom); interest paid overseas by public corporations on their borrowing for the UK Continental Shelf programme; and rough estimates of interest paid on overseas currency borrowing from UK banks in respect of the UKCS programme.
[6] Overseas investment for use in the UK Continental Shelf programme (including profits of UK subsidiaries of overseas companies retained in the United Kingdom); overseas currency borrowing from UK banks for use on the Shelf; borrowing abroad by public corporations for use on the Shelf; identified trade credit and progress payments on imports of platforms, rigs, etc.
[7] The figures for the latest quarter are highly provisional.

in respect of drawings on the IMF's oil facility. Repayments of foreign currency borrowing by public bodies under the exchange cover scheme exceeded new borrowing by £170 million and included repayments ahead of schedule by the Electricity Council and the GLC totalling $350 million (£163 million). These repayments offset most of the net surplus of £758 million on current and capital accounts combined and official reserves rose by £66 million.

At the end of the second quarter the level of official reserves stood at $22,070 million (£10,163 million at the closing market rate on 29 June) compared with $21,947 million at the end of March.

**Exchange rate** (see Table 19)

At the beginning of the quarter, sterling's effective exchange rate was 66·4 and the dollar rate 2·0733. Upward pressure on sterling remained strong, particularly at the beginning and end of the quarter, and despite the intervention of the authorities to moderate the upward movement in the exchange rate, sterling closed the quarter at 69·5 and $2·1715. This closing dollar rate was the highest for over 4 years and the effective rate the highest since the new index was introduced in 1977.

The average dollar rate was 2·0811 compared with 2·0160 in the previous quarter. The effective rate rose from 63·9 in the first quarter to 67·4 in the second quarter (21 December 1971 = 100).

**UK Continental Shelf oil and gas programme** (see Table E)

North Sea oil production continued to increase strongly in the second quarter, particularly from the Ninian field, and, with higher oil prices as well, the value of oil sales was over 30 per cent higher than in the first quarter. This rise more than offset the seasonal fall in gas production and the combined value of oil and gas sales is provisionally estimated to have been approaching £1,430 million.

Overseas oil companies' profits due abroad also continued to rise with production, amounting to £295 million in the second quarter compared with £100 million a year earlier. Changes in the other current account entries were largely seasonal. The value of imported goods for use in the Continental Shelf programme was almost unchanged at a low level in the second quarter; more generally, imports have fallen back quite sharply since 1977. Imports of services have tended to stabilise recently somewhat below the 1977 level: although there was some seasonal increase in the second quarter when work being carried out in France on the Texaco Tartan field platform was completed.

Net capital inflows associated with the UK Continental Shelf amounted to £111 million in the second quarter, only about half the inflow in the first quarter. There was a marked change in the composition of this investment. Overseas investment partly recovered from the rather sharp drop experienced in the first quarter, much of the increase stemming from higher profits retained in the United Kingdom. On the other hand, there was a small net outflow associated with net borrowing in foreign currency from

UK banks following an inflow of £128 million in the first quarter to finance development of the Tartan field by Texaco.

## REVISIONS

### Prior to 1979

Figures for many categories of transactions, particularly those relating to recent periods, have been revised in the light of later and more complete information; for example, the results of the quadrennial shipping inquiry for 1978 have now been incorporated. Furthermore, improvements in the methods of estimation have led to some changes extending back over several years.† The figures given for 1978 and earlier years are consistent with those published by the CSO on 3 September in *United Kingdom Balance of Payments 1979 Edition*. Since the previous quarterly article the estimated surpluses on invisibles transactions have been revised from £2,529 million to £2,759 million in 1976, from £2,115 million to £2,037 million in 1977 and from £1,618 million to £2,207 million in 1978. As the visible trade figures have remained unchanged, the current balance figures have been correspondingly affected. There have also been revisions to the capital account, mainly to investment and trade credit transactions. The main items affected by methodological changes are:

*'Other services'*

Estimates have been included for the first time of the value of design and other work done in the United Kingdom by process engineering contractors for plants to be erected overseas. Estimated earnings for 1978 are £160 million.

*Government services*

The military expenditure estimates from 1974 have been reduced by omitting certain sterling payments made in connection with the development of the Tornado military aircraft.

*Official long-term capital*

Subscriptions to international lending bodies are now deemed to take place as the promissory notes are issued; previously subscriptions have been recorded partly as notes were cashed (notes which are issued but not immediately cashed are offset under 'Exchange reserves in sterling').

*Overseas direct investment in the United Kingdom and related earnings*

Previous estimates of direct investment by overseas parent companies (and associated earnings) have been increased by including, from 1969, the activities of foreign insurance companies; prior to 1969 such investment is thought to have been fairly small.

*Private investment overseas (other than direct and portfolio)*

The estimates for 1978 have been revised to include borrowing by overseas companies from unrelated UK companies, a form of financing not previously covered.

### First quarter 1979

Within the *current account* earlier estimates of imports of goods have been increased by over £400 million as a result of the adjustments made to compensate for the disruption to the flow of information described earlier in this article. On a seasonally adjusted basis the surplus on invisibles has increased from £394 million to £439 million. This change is partly a consequence of the methodological revisions described above and partly from later and more complete information. In addition, there have been revisions to the seasonal adjustments as part of the regular reappraisal of the quarterly pattern of individual series.

*Investment and other capital transactions* have been revised largely as a result of later and more complete information and the first estimate of the surplus on identified transactions has been reduced from £1,634 million to £983 million. The estimate of UK private investment overseas is now put £344 million higher than was first estimated.

*Central Statistical Office*

† An article which appeared in the August issue of *Economic Trends* surveys the causes and effects of revisions to estimates of invisibles over a long period.

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# APPENDIX

## United Kingdom balance of payments

## Summary

TABLE 1

£ million

| | Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | Not seasonally adjusted | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Visible trade (balance)[1] | Invisibles (balance) | | | | Current balance | Current balance | Capital transfers | Investment and other capital transactions[2] | Balancing item | Balance for official financing[3] | Allocation of SDR and gold subscription to IMF | Official financing |
| | | Services | I.P.D | Transfers | Total | | | | | | | | |
| 1968 | − 682 | + 342 | + 336 | − 238 | + 440 | − 242 | − 242 | — | −1,010 | − 158 | −1,410 | — | +1,410 |
| 1969 | − 172 | + 402 | + 500 | − 221 | + 681 | + 509 | + 509 | — | − 175 | + 353 | + 687 | — | − 687 |
| 1970 | − 42 | + 453 | + 559 | − 194 | + 818 | + 776 | + 776 | — | + 546 | − 35 | +1,287 | +133 | −1,420 |
| 1971 | + 261 | + 590 | + 510 | − 211 | + 889 | +1,150 | +1,150 | — | +1,791 | + 205 | +3,146 | +125 | −3,271 |
| 1972 | − 722 | + 655 | + 538 | − 263 | + 930 | + 208 | + 208 | — | − 683 | − 790 | −1,265 | +124 | +1,141 |
| 1973 | −2,383 | + 706 | +1,260 | − 458 | +1,508 | − 875 | − 875 | −59 | + 148 | + 15 | − 771 | — | + 771 |
| 1974 | −5,235 | + 946 | +1,423 | − 441 | +1,928 | −3,307 | −3,307 | −75 | +1,606 | + 130 | −1,646 | — | +1,646 |
| 1975 | −3,236 | +1,363 | + 762 | − 510 | +1,615 | −1,621 | −1,621 | — | + 126 | + 30 | −1,465 | — | +1,465 |
| 1976 | −3,601 | +2,257 | +1,299 | − 797 | +2,759 | − 842 | − 842 | — | −3,016 | + 229 | −3,629 | — | +3,629 |
| 1977 | −1,744 | +2,991 | + 201 | −1,155 | +2,037 | + 293 | + 293 | — | +4,406 | +2,662 | +7,361 | — | −7,361 |
| 1978 | −1,175 | +3,289 | + 836 | −1,918 | +2,207 | +1,032 | +1,032 | — | −2,931 | + 773 | −1,126 | — | +1,126 |
| 1971 *1* | − 52 | + 143 | + 136 | − 38 | + 241 | + 189 | + 80 | — | + 563 | + 279 | + 922 | +125 | −1,047 |
| *2* | + 82 | + 125 | + 132 | − 49 | + 208 | + 290 | + 362 | — | + 369 | − 128 | + 603 | — | − 603 |
| *3* | + 174 | + 157 | + 130 | − 55 | + 232 | + 406 | + 400 | — | + 465 | − 197 | + 668 | — | − 668 |
| *4* | + 57 | + 165 | + 112 | − 69 | + 208 | + 265 | + 308 | — | + 394 | + 251 | + 953 | — | − 953 |
| 1972 *1* | − 103 | + 162 | + 141 | − 59 | + 244 | + 141 | − 7 | — | − 12 | + 76 | + 57 | +124 | − 181 |
| *2* | − 127 | + 183 | + 152 | − 66 | + 269 | + 142 | + 254 | — | − 814 | − 485 | −1,045 | — | +1,045 |
| *3* | − 303 | + 154 | + 134 | − 72 | + 216 | − 87 | − 112 | — | − 14 | + 47 | − 79 | — | + 79 |
| *4* | − 189 | + 156 | + 111 | − 66 | + 201 | + 12 | + 73 | — | + 157 | − 428 | − 198 | — | + 198 |
| 1973 *1* | − 341 | + 135 | + 150 | − 106 | + 179 | − 162 | − 355 | −38 | + 96 | + 324 | + 27 | — | − 27 |
| *2* | − 460 | + 179 | + 355 | − 158 | + 376 | − 84 | − 6 | −19 | + 425 | − 301 | + 99 | — | − 99 |
| *3* | − 620 | + 178 | + 289 | − 96 | + 371 | − 249 | − 213 | − 1 | − 617 | + 213 | − 618 | — | + 618 |
| *4* | − 962 | + 214 | + 466 | − 98 | + 582 | − 380 | − 301 | − 1 | + 244 | − 221 | − 279 | — | + 279 |
| 1974 *1* | −1,250 | + 181 | + 408 | − 107 | + 482 | − 768 | − 890 | — | + 517 | + 34 | − 339 | — | + 339 |
| *2* | −1,372 | + 232 | + 389 | − 103 | + 518 | − 854 | − 831 | −29 | + 688 | − 147 | − 319 | — | + 319 |
| *3* | −1,251 | + 283 | + 316 | − 99 | + 500 | − 751 | − 747 | −40 | + 501 | + 286 | — | — | — |
| *4* | −1,362 | + 250 | + 310 | − 132 | + 428 | − 934 | − 839 | − 6 | − 100 | − 43 | − 988 | — | + 988 |
| 1975 *1* | − 917 | + 316 | + 187 | − 74 | + 429 | − 488 | − 628 | — | + 81 | + 221 | − 326 | — | + 326 |
| *2* | − 674 | + 342 | + 147 | − 153 | + 336 | − 338 | − 383 | — | + 78 | − 267 | − 572 | — | + 572 |
| *3* | −1,009 | + 330 | + 181 | − 123 | + 388 | − 621 | − 578 | — | + 295 | + 70 | − 213 | — | + 213 |
| *4* | − 636 | + 375 | + 247 | − 160 | + 462 | − 174 | − 32 | — | − 328 | + 6 | − 354 | — | + 354 |
| 1976 *1* | − 550 | + 529 | + 266 | − 193 | + 602 | + 52 | − 57 | — | − 528 | − 93 | − 678 | — | + 678 |
| *2* | − 949 | + 501 | + 332 | − 179 | + 654 | − 295 | − 341 | — | −1,776 | + 161 | −1,956 | — | +1,956 |
| *3* | −1,136 | + 605 | + 357 | − 197 | + 765 | − 371 | − 269 | — | − 670 | + 77 | − 862 | — | + 862 |
| *4* | − 966 | + 622 | + 344 | − 228 | + 738 | − 228 | − 175 | — | − 42 | + 84 | − 133 | — | + 133 |
| 1977 *1* | − 946 | + 681 | + 106 | − 247 | + 540 | − 406 | − 541 | — | +1,668 | + 786 | +1,913 | — | −1,913 |
| *2* | − 779 | + 777 | + 1 | − 287 | + 491 | − 288 | − 329 | — | + 191 | +1,046 | + 908 | — | − 908 |
| *3* | − 3 | + 757 | + 37 | − 334 | + 460 | + 457 | + 610 | — | +1,234 | + 764 | +2,608 | — | −2,608 |
| *4* | − 16 | + 776 | + 57 | − 287 | + 546 | + 530 | + 553 | — | +1,313 | + 66 | +1,932 | — | −1,932 |
| 1978 *1* | − 596 | + 762 | + 124 | − 540 | + 346 | − 250 | − 415 | — | + 64 | + 524 | + 173 | — | − 173 |
| *2* | − 173 | + 710 | + 271 | − 439 | + 542 | + 369 | + 410 | — | −2,029 | + 125 | −1,494 | — | +1,494 |
| *3* | − 367 | + 897 | + 280 | − 511 | + 666 | + 299 | + 441 | — | − 188 | − 43 | + 210 | — | − 210 |
| *4* | − 39 | + 920 | + 161 | − 428 | + 653 | + 614 | + 596 | — | − 778 | + 167 | − 15 | — | + 15 |
| 1979 *1* | −1,600 | + 684 | + 266 | − 511 | + 439 | −1,161 | −1,241 | — | + 983 | + 943 | + 685 | +195 | − 880 |
| *2* | −1,100 | + 649 | − 75 | − 574 | — | −1,100 | −1,003 | — | +1,575 | + 186 | + 758 | — | − 758 |

[1] Because of the approximate nature of the adjustments which have been made to compensate for the disruption to the flow of trade information (see text) the current estimates of the visible trade statistics for 1979 are less accurate than usual. Accordingly the estimates in the above table have been rounded to the nearest £100 million.

[2] Includes EEA loss on forward commitments in 1968.

[3] Balance of current and capital transactions, including unidentified transactions covered by official financing other than that relating to IMF gold subscriptions and the allocation of SDR'S.

## Visible trade in the balance of payments

TABLE 2

| | £ million | | | | | | 1975=100 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Not seasonally adjusted | | Seasonally adjusted | | | | Seasonally adjusted | | Not seasonally adjusted | | |
| | Balance of payments[2] | | Overseas trade statistics | | Balance of payments[2] | | Volume indices[2] | | Unit value indices | | |
| | Exports (f.o.b.) | Imports (f.o.b.) | Exports (f.o.b.) | Imports (c.i.f.) | Exports (f.o.b.) | Imports (f.o.b.) | Exports | Imports | Exports | Imports | Terms of trade[1] |
| 1968 | 6,433 | 7,115 | 6,442 | 7,900 | 6,433 | 7,115 | 70·2 | 77·1 | 46·2 | 39·2 | 117·9 |
| 1969 | 7,269 | 7,441 | 7,352 | 8,317 | 7,269 | 7,441 | 77·1 | 77·9 | 47·7 | 40·4 | 118·1 |
| 1970 | 8,121 | 8,163 | 8,170 | 9,163 | 8,121 | 8,163 | 80·3 | 82·6 | 50·9 | 42·2 | 120·6 |
| 1971 | 9,060 | 8,799 | 9,289 | 9,980 | 9,060 | 8,799 | 85·5 | 85·8 | 53·8 | 44·2 | 121·7 |
| 1972 | 9,450 | 10,172 | 9,906 | 11,301 | 9,450 | 10,172 | 85·2 | 95·3 | 56·9 | 46·7 | 121·8 |
| 1973 | 12,115 | 14,498 | 12,657 | 16,067 | 12,115 | 14,498 | 97·7 | 108·8 | 64·1 | 59·6 | 107·6 |
| 1974 | 16,538 | 21,773 | 16,910 | 23,513 | 16,538 | 21,773 | 104·2 | 109·7 | 81·7 | 87·4 | 93·5 |
| 1975 | 19,463 | 22,699 | 20,198 | 24,431 | 19,463 | 22,699 | 100·0 | 100·0 | 100·0 | 100·0 | 100·0 |
| 1976 | 25,411 | 29,012 | 26,162 | 31,584 | 25,411 | 29,012 | 109·7 | 105·6 | 120·7 | 121·8 | 99·1 |
| 1977 | 32,148 | 33,892 | 33,331 | 36,978 | 32,148 | 33,892 | 118·9 | 107·2 | 142·5 | 141·3 | 100·8 |
| 1978 | 35,432 | 36,607 | 37,363 | 40,969 | 35,432 | 36,607 | 122·9 | 112·6 | 155·1 | 146·4 | 105·9 |
| 1971 *1* | 2,032 | 2,183 | 2,084 | 2,406 | 2,075 | 2,127 | 80·1 | 84·8 | 52·4 | 42·8 | 122·4 |
| *2* | 2,375 | 2,249 | 2,359 | 2,517 | 2,321 | 2,239 | 88·5 | 86·7 | 53·3 | 44·5 | 119·8 |
| *3* | 2,261 | 2,106 | 2,419 | 2,496 | 2,350 | 2,176 | 87·9 | 84·2 | 54·5 | 44·9 | 121·4 |
| *4* | 2,392 | 2,261 | 2,427 | 2,561 | 2,314 | 2,257 | 85·7 | 87·5 | 55·2 | 44·5 | 124·0 |
| 1972 *1* | 2,239 | 2,466 | 2,381 | 2,643 | 2,258 | 2,361 | 83·8 | 91·1 | 55·4 | 44·8 | 123·7 |
| *2* | 2,453 | 2,489 | 2,453 | 2,747 | 2,343 | 2,470 | 85·6 | 95·2 | 56·1 | 45·3 | 123·8 |
| *3* | 1,984 | 2,319 | 2,213 | 2,696 | 2,115 | 2,418 | 75·4 | 89·9 | 57·8 | 47·4 | 121·9 |
| *4* | 2,774 | 2,898 | 2,859 | 3,215 | 2,734 | 2,923 | 96·2 | 105·1 | 58·3 | 49·2 | 118·5 |
| 1973 *1* | 2,754 | 3,273 | 2,872 | 3,399 | 2,753 | 3,094 | 94·0 | 104·9 | 60·6 | 52·0 | 116·5 |
| *2* | 2,990 | 3,390 | 3,030 | 3,753 | 2,901 | 3,361 | 96·2 | 106·2 | 62·5 | 56·0 | 111·6 |
| *3* | 2,979 | 3,568 | 3,275 | 4,220 | 3,147 | 3,767 | 99·8 | 109·8 | 65·1 | 62·1 | 104·8 |
| *4* | 3,392 | 4,267 | 3,480 | 4,695 | 3,314 | 4,276 | 101·1 | 114·2 | 68·3 | 68·1 | 100·3 |
| 1974 *1* | 3,610 | 4,949 | 3,705 | 5,282 | 3,618 | 4,868 | 101·0 | 108·2 | 74·2 | 78·4 | 94·6 |
| *2* | 4,236 | 5,593 | 4,202 | 6,014 | 4,152 | 5,524 | 106·2 | 111·4 | 80·3 | 87·9 | 91·4 |
| *3* | 4,197 | 5,458 | 4,527 | 6,083 | 4,393 | 5,644 | 107·5 | 110·8 | 84·2 | 90·4 | 93·1 |
| *4* | 4,495 | 5,773 | 4,476 | 6,134 | 4,375 | 5,737 | 102·3 | 108·4 | 88·3 | 93·0 | 94·9 |
| 1975 *1* | 4,502 | 5,509 | 4,823 | 6,004 | 4,674 | 5,591 | 100·9 | 102·1 | 95·2 | 96·5 | 98·7 |
| *2* | 4,845 | 5,558 | 4,758 | 5,662 | 4,601 | 5,275 | 97·1 | 95·7 | 97·5 | 97·1 | 100·4 |
| *3* | 4,674 | 5,672 | 5,035 | 6,283 | 4,845 | 5,854 | 98·0 | 102·4 | 101·6 | 100·8 | 100·8 |
| *4* | 5,442 | 5,960 | 5,582 | 6,482 | 5,343 | 5,979 | 104·0 | 99·8 | 105·7 | 105·6 | 100·1 |
| 1976 *1* | 5,717 | 6,277 | 5,818 | 6,767 | 5,654 | 6,204 | 106·2 | 100·2 | 110·6 | 110·1 | 100·5 |
| *2* | 6,312 | 7,268 | 6,337 | 7,757 | 6,160 | 7,109 | 109·7 | 106·3 | 116·9 | 118·7 | 98·5 |
| *3* | 6,207 | 7,338 | 6,652 | 8,211 | 6,509 | 7,645 | 110·1 | 108·5 | 123·9 | 124·7 | 99·4 |
| *4* | 7,175 | 8,129 | 7,355 | 8,849 | 7,088 | 8,054 | 113·0 | 107·4 | 131·5 | 133·9 | 98·2 |
| 1977 *1* | 7,580 | 8,525 | 7,755 | 9,144 | 7,520 | 8,466 | 115·9 | 108·8 | 135·8 | 137·1 | 99·1 |
| *2* | 8,097 | 8,843 | 8,288 | 9,609 | 7,921 | 8,700 | 117·7 | 110·6 | 141·5 | 140·7 | 100·6 |
| *3* | 8,225 | 8,272 | 8,803 | 9,243 | 8,531 | 8,534 | 124·6 | 107·3 | 145·3 | 143·4 | 101·3 |
| *4* | 8,246 | 8,252 | 8,485 | 8,982 | 8,176 | 8,192 | 117·3 | 102·3 | 147·4 | 143·9 | 102·4 |
| 1978 *1* | 8,286 | 8,950 | 8,881 | 9,846 | 8,408 | 9,004 | 119·6 | 113·5 | 149·6 | 141·5 | 105·7 |
| *2* | 9,263 | 9,291 | 9,107 | 10,221 | 8,753 | 8,926 | 122·2 | 109·7 | 153·2 | 146·0 | 104·9 |
| *3* | 8,564 | 8,972 | 9,545 | 10,475 | 9,051 | 9,418 | 124·8 | 114·9 | 157·0 | 148·0 | 106·1 |
| *4* | 9,319 | 9,394 | 9,830 | 10,427 | 9,220 | 9,259 | 124·8 | 112·3 | 160·6 | 150·3 | 106·9 |
| 1979 *1* | 8,500 | 10,100 | 8,928 | 10,655 | 8,400 | 10,000 | 110 | 118 | 165·6 | 153·8 | 107·7 |
| *2* | 10,700 | 11,600 | 10,852 | 12,035 | 10,500 | 11,600 | 134 | 135 | 169·6 | 157·1 | 108·0 |

[1] Export unit value index as a percentage of the import unit value index.

[2] Because of the approximate nature of the adjustments which have been made to compensate for the disruption to the flow of trade information (see text) the current estimates of the visible trade statistics for 1979 are less accurate than usual. Accordingly the current price estimates in the above table have been rounded to the nearest £100 million and the volume indices to the nearest whole number.

## Services: credits

TABLE 3

| | £ million | | | | | | | | | | | 1975 =100 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Private sector and public corporations | | | | | | | | General government | | | |
| | Sea transport | | | | | | | | | | Total services credits at current prices | Volume indices: total services credits |
| | Dry cargo | Tankers | Total | Civil aviation | Travel | Financial services | Other services | Total | EEC institutions | Other | Total | |
| 1971 | 731 | 884 | 1,615 | 354 | 500 | 471 | 925 | 3,865 | — | 59 | 59 | 3,924 | 82·8 |
| 1972 | 799 | 808 | 1,607 | 410 | 576 | 529 | 1,041 | 4,163 | — | 72 | 72 | 4,235 | 86·7 |
| 1973 | 977 | 1,078 | 2,055 | 480 | 726 | 601 | 1,220 | 5,082 | 13 | 91 | 104 | 5,186 | 92·2 |
| 1974 | 1,401 | 1,257 | 2,658 | 625 | 898 | 767 | 1,510 | 6,458 | 19 | 91 | 110 | 6,568 | 98·1 |
| 1975 | 1,503 | 1,131 | 2,634 | 780 | 1,218 | 1,005 | 1,906 | 7,543 | 32 | 107 | 139 | 7,682 | 100·0 |
| 1976 | 1,846 | 1,363 | 3,209 | 1,051 | 1,768 | 1,286 | 2,495 | 9,809 | 44 | 171 | 215 | 10,024 | 107·4 |
| 1977 | 2,089 | 1,339 | 3,428 | 1,203 | 2,352 | 1,371 | 2,993 | 11,347 | 76 | 164 | 240 | 11,587 | 111·2 |
| 1978 | 1,990 | 1,173 | 3,163 | 1,448 | 2,503 | 1,488 | 3,284 | 11,886 | 91 | 227 | 318 | 12,204 | 109·7 |
| **Unadjusted** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 *1* | 363 | 266 | 629 | 155 | 189 | 219 | 444 | 1,636 | 5 | 42 | 47 | 1,683 | 94·4 |
| *2* | 384 | 273 | 657 | 184 | 265 | 254 | 456 | 1,816 | 9 | 24 | 33 | 1,849 | 98·5 |
| *3* | 387 | 283 | 670 | 247 | 488 | 240 | 462 | 2,107 | 8 | 21 | 29 | 2,136 | 108·6 |
| *4* | 369 | 309 | 678 | 194 | 276 | 292 | 544 | 1,984 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 2,014 | 98·5 |
| 1976 *1* | 411 | 280 | 691 | 191 | 230 | 317 | 577 | 2,006 | 8 | 52 | 60 | 2,066 | 95·7 |
| *2* | 445 | 318 | 763 | 259 | 379 | 336 | 594 | 2,331 | 11 | 23 | 34 | 2,365 | 102·3 |
| *3* | 490 | 355 | 845 | 342 | 709 | 306 | 616 | 2,818 | 11 | 62 | 73 | 2,891 | 121·9 |
| *4* | 500 | 410 | 910 | 259 | 450 | 327 | 708 | 2,654 | 14 | 34 | 48 | 2,702 | 109·9 |
| 1977 *1* | 509 | 348 | 857 | 240 | 361 | 272 | 726 | 2,456 | 17 | 47 | 64 | 2,520 | 99·6 |
| *2* | 544 | 340 | 884 | 301 | 536 | 317 | 743 | 2,781 | 18 | 23 | 41 | 2,822 | 108·8 |
| *3* | 534 | 345 | 879 | 369 | 915 | 407 | 725 | 3,295 | 21 | 40 | 61 | 3,356 | 127·4 |
| *4* | 502 | 306 | 808 | 293 | 540 | 375 | 799 | 2,815 | 20 | 54 | 74 | 2,889 | 109·0 |
| 1978 *1* | 472 | 283 | 755 | 280 | 376 | 390 | 802 | 2,603 | 20 | 65 | 85 | 2,688 | 101·1 |
| *2* | 531 | 276 | 807 | 339 | 544 | 342 | 800 | 2,832 | 21 | 44 | 65 | 2,897 | 103·9 |
| *3* | 519 | 287 | 806 | 469 | 1,018 | 377 | 793 | 3,463 | 24 | 61 | 85 | 3,548 | 126·0 |
| *4* | 468 | 327 | 795 | 360 | 565 | 379 | 889 | 2,988 | 26 | 57 | 83 | 3,071 | 108·0 |
| 1979 *1* | 459 | 319 | 778 | 288 | 408 | 383 | 908 | 2,765 | 29 | 55 | 84 | 2,849 | 96·8 |
| *2* | 541 | 338 | 879 | 361 | 602 | 352 | 891 | 3,085 | 24 | 45 | 69 | 3,154 | 102·3 |
| **Seasonally adjusted** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 *1* | 369 | 275 | 644 | 191 | 293 | 223 | 434 | 1,785 | 5 | 28 | 33 | 1,818 | 102·0 |
| *2* | 383 | 279 | 662 | 181 | 286 | 250 | 457 | 1,836 | 9 | 32 | 41 | 1,877 | 99·8 |
| *3* | 376 | 284 | 660 | 191 | 322 | 243 | 485 | 1,901 | 8 | 23 | 31 | 1,932 | 97·8 |
| *4* | 375 | 293 | 668 | 217 | 317 | 289 | 530 | 2,021 | 10 | 24 | 34 | 2,055 | 100·4 |
| 1976 *1* | 417 | 292 | 709 | 235 | 360 | 332 | 563 | 2 199 | 8 | 37 | 45 | 2,244 | 103·8 |
| *2* | 443 | 327 | 770 | 260 | 421 | 333 | 594 | 2,378 | 11 | 31 | 42 | 2,420 | 104·4 |
| *3* | 478 | 356 | 834 | 270 | 467 | 304 | 648 | 2,523 | 11 | 66 | 77 | 2,600 | 109·1 |
| *4* | 508 | 388 | 896 | 286 | 520 | 317 | 690 | 2,709 | 14 | 37 | 51 | 2,760 | 112·5 |
| 1977 *1* | 515 | 361 | 876 | 293 | 557 | 300 | 705 | 2,731 | 17 | 32 | 49 | 2,780 | 109·9 |
| *2* | 542 | 348 | 890 | 299 | 592 | 313 | 745 | 2,839 | 18 | 32 | 50 | 2,889 | 111·2 |
| *3* | 519 | 343 | 862 | 292 | 591 | 396 | 765 | 2,906 | 21 | 42 | 63 | 2,969 | 112·5 |
| *4* | 513 | 287 | 800 | 319 | 612 | 362 | 778 | 2,871 | 20 | 58 | 78 | 2,949 | 111·2 |
| 1978 *1* | 479 | 292 | 771 | 336 | 587 | 389 | 776 | 2,859 | 20 | 48 | 68 | 2,927 | 109·6 |
| *2* | 528 | 284 | 812 | 339 | 608 | 339 | 800 | 2,898 | 21 | 54 | 75 | 2,973 | 106·3 |
| *3* | 502 | 287 | 789 | 385 | 662 | 379 | 841 | 3,056 | 24 | 64 | 88 | 3,144 | 112·3 |
| *4* | 481 | 310 | 791 | 388 | 646 | 381 | 867 | 3,073 | 26 | 61 | 87 | 3,160 | 110·8 |
| 1979 *1* | 466 | 330 | 796 | 353 | 630 | 383 | 879 | 3,041 | 29 | 45 | 74 | 3,115 | 105·3 |
| *2* | 538 | 348 | 886 | 359 | 666 | 349 | 894 | 3,154 | 24 | 55 | 79 | 3,233 | 104·8 |

## Services: debits

TABLE 3 *(continued)*

| | £ million | | | | | | | | | | | 1975 = 100 | £ million |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Private sector and public corporations | | | | | | | | General government | | | | |
| | Sea transport | | | | | Other services | | | | | | | |
| | Dry cargo | Tankers | Total | Civil aviation | Travel | Services associated with UK Cont. Shelf | Other | Total | Military | Administrative, diplomatic, etc. | Total | Total services debits at current prices | Volume indices: total services debits | Balance of services at current prices |
| 1971 | 687 | 986 | 1,673 | 297 | 442 | 27 | 521 | 2,960 | 315 | 59 | 374 | 3,334 | 90·3 | + 590 |
| 1972 | 744 | 944 | 1,688 | 333 | 535 | 39 | 562 | 3,157 | 350 | 73 | 423 | 3,580 | 95·7 | + 655 |
| 1973 | 967 | 1,193 | 2,160 | 405 | 695 | 60 | 647 | 3,967 | 424 | 89 | 513 | 4,480 | 100·7 | + 706 |
| 1974 | 1,359 | 1,437 | 2,796 | 529 | 703 | 212 | 753 | 4,993 | 532 | 97 | 629 | 5,622 | 101·6 | + 946 |
| 1975 | 1,337 | 1,266 | 2,603 | 664 | 917 | 490 | 936 | 5,610 | 595 | 114 | 709 | 6,319 | 100·0 | +1,363 |
| 1976 | 1,705 | 1,517 | 3,222 | 810 | 1,068 | 662 | 1,123 | 6,885 | 746 | 136 | 882 | 7,767 | 98·4 | +2,257 |
| 1977 | 1,965 | 1,480 | 3,445 | 959 | 1,186 | 724 | 1,311 | 7,625 | 830 | 141 | 971 | 8,596 | 96·0 | +2,991 |
| 1978 | 2,078 | 1,256 | 3,334 | 1,100 | 1,548 | 569 | 1,349 | 7,900 | 862 | 153 | 1,015 | 8,915 | 96·0 | +3,289 |
| **Unadjusted** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 *1* | 311 | 312 | 623 | 147 | 129 | 84 | 222 | 1,205 | 134 | 26 | 160 | 1,365 | 92·6 | + 318 |
| *2* | 336 | 308 | 644 | 153 | 215 | 105 | 230 | 1,347 | 150 | 29 | 179 | 1,526 | 99·4 | + 323 |
| *3* | 342 | 315 | 657 | 198 | 400 | 145 | 226 | 1,626 | 156 | 29 | 185 | 1,811 | 112·3 | + 325 |
| *4* | 348 | 331 | 679 | 166 | 173 | 156 | 258 | 1,432 | 155 | 30 | 185 | 1,617 | 95·7 | + 397 |
| 1976 *1* | 365 | 330 | 695 | 157 | 150 | 86 | 273 | 1,361 | 166 | 32 | 198 | 1,559 | 88·0 | + 507 |
| *2* | 409 | 370 | 779 | 199 | 259 | 180 | 273 | 1,690 | 183 | 34 | 217 | 1,907 | 98·6 | + 458 |
| *3* | 451 | 380 | 831 | 242 | 436 | 230 | 275 | 2,014 | 192 | 33 | 225 | 2,239 | 111·2 | + 652 |
| *4* | 480 | 437 | 917 | 212 | 223 | 166 | 302 | 1,820 | 205 | 37 | 242 | 2,062 | 95·6 | + 640 |
| 1977 *1* | 494 | 386 | 880 | 195 | 184 | 98 | 307 | 1,664 | 207 | 33 | 240 | 1,904 | 86·8 | + 616 |
| *2* | 493 | 376 | 869 | 239 | 295 | 148 | 304 | 1,855 | 212 | 36 | 248 | 2,103 | 94·2 | + 719 |
| *3* | 494 | 361 | 855 | 285 | 468 | 285 | 353 | 2,246 | 210 | 35 | 245 | 2,491 | 110·1 | + 865 |
| *4* | 484 | 357 | 841 | 240 | 239 | 193 | 347 | 1,860 | 201 | 37 | 238 | 2,098 | 92·8 | + 791 |
| 1978 *1* | 488 | 314 | 802 | 223 | 228 | 107 | 320 | 1,680 | 226 | 36 | 262 | 1,942 | 86·3 | + 746 |
| *2* | 549 | 323 | 872 | 264 | 358 | 164 | 331 | 1,989 | 228 | 39 | 267 | 2,256 | 96·7 | + 641 |
| *3* | 529 | 298 | 827 | 342 | 643 | 163 | 340 | 2,315 | 230 | 38 | 268 | 2,583 | 110·7 | + 965 |
| *4* | 512 | 321 | 833 | 271 | 319 | 135 | 358 | 1,916 | 178 | 40 | 218 | 2,134 | 90·3 | + 937 |
| 1979 *1* | 504 | 325 | 829 | 287 | 302 | 117 | 332 | 1,867 | 240 | 41 | 281 | 2,148 | 89·4 | + 701 |
| *2* | 590 | 329 | 919 | 335 | 520 | 150 | 348 | 2,272 | 264 | 45 | 309 | 2,581 | 106·1 | + 573 |
| **Seasonally adjusted** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 *1* | 314 | 314 | 628 | 169 | 215 | 105 | 222 | 1,339 | 136 | 27 | 163 | 1,502 | 101·7 | + 316 |
| *2* | 331 | 310 | 641 | 154 | 222 | 111 | 230 | 1,358 | 149 | 28 | 177 | 1,535 | 99·9 | + 342 |
| *3* | 339 | 316 | 655 | 169 | 240 | 127 | 226 | 1,417 | 156 | 29 | 185 | 1,602 | 99·1 | + 330 |
| *4* | 353 | 326 | 679 | 172 | 240 | 147 | 258 | 1,496 | 154 | 30 | 184 | 1,680 | 99·3 | + 375 |
| 1976 *1* | 368 | 333 | 701 | 181 | 242 | 116 | 273 | 1,513 | 169 | 33 | 202 | 1,715 | 96·5 | + 529 |
| *2* | 405 | 373 | 778 | 201 | 263 | 191 | 273 | 1,706 | 180 | 33 | 213 | 1,919 | 99·2 | + 501 |
| *3* | 447 | 381 | 828 | 207 | 264 | 195 | 275 | 1,769 | 192 | 34 | 226 | 1,995 | 98·6 | + 605 |
| *4* | 485 | 430 | 915 | 221 | 299 | 160 | 302 | 1,897 | 205 | 36 | 241 | 2,138 | 99·1 | + 622 |
| 1977 *1* | 497 | 389 | 886 | 227 | 292 | 145 | 306 | 1,856 | 209 | 34 | 243 | 2,099 | 95·5 | + 681 |
| *2* | 487 | 379 | 866 | 241 | 297 | 159 | 305 | 1,868 | 209 | 35 | 244 | 2,112 | 94·6 | + 777 |
| *3* | 493 | 361 | 854 | 242 | 284 | 236 | 354 | 1,970 | 206 | 36 | 242 | 2,212 | 97·1 | + 757 |
| *4* | 488 | 351 | 839 | 249 | 313 | 184 | 346 | 1,931 | 206 | 36 | 242 | 2,173 | 96·7 | + 776 |
| 1978 *1* | 488 | 316 | 804 | 260 | 365 | 157 | 319 | 1,905 | 223 | 37 | 260 | 2,165 | 95·8 | + 762 |
| *2* | 542 | 326 | 868 | 267 | 365 | 164 | 332 | 1,996 | 229 | 38 | 267 | 2,263 | 97·0 | + 710 |
| *3* | 530 | 298 | 828 | 291 | 398 | 126 | 340 | 1,983 | 225 | 39 | 264 | 2,247 | 96·4 | + 897 |
| *4* | 518 | 316 | 834 | 282 | 420 | 122 | 358 | 2,016 | 185 | 39 | 224 | 2,240 | 94·8 | + 920 |
| 1979 *1* | 505 | 327 | 832 | 333 | 479 | 174 | 332 | 2,150 | 239 | 42 | 281 | 2,431 | 100·6 | + 684 |
| *2* | 583 | 332 | 915 | 336 | 526 | 152 | 348 | 2,277 | 263 | 44 | 307 | 2,584 | 106·1 | + 649 |

## Interest, profits and dividends: credits

TABLE 4

| | £ million | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Earnings on | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | *of which:* | |
| | Direct investment[1] | Portfolio investment | Export credit and sterling lending by UK banks | UK banks borrowing and lending in overseas currencies | Other (including oil companies) | Total credits | Private sector and public corporations | General government |
| 1971 | 718 | 175 | 122 | 16 | 457 | 1,488 | 1,397 | 91 |
| 1972 | 911 | 173 | 154 | 44 | 459 | 1,741 | 1,585 | 156 |
| 1973 | 1,450 | 207 | 238 | 54 | 889 | 2,838 | 2,662 | 176 |
| 1974 | 1,490 | 258 | 322 | 151 | 1,076 | 3,297 | 3,060 | 237 |
| 1975 | 1,583 | 243 | 365 | 138 | 507 | 2,836 | 2,570 | 266 |
| 1976 | 2,381 | 276 | 472 | 210 | 555 | 3,894 | 3,641 | 253 |
| 1977 | 2,287 | 295 | 460 | 107 | 815 | 3,964 | 3,553 | 411 |
| 1978 | 2,433 | 288 | 567 | 328 | 1,431 | 5,047 | 4,281 | 766 |
| **Unadjusted** | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 *1* | 372 | 56 | 82 | 57 | 138 | 705 | 647 | 58 |
| *2* | 390 | 63 | 95 | 25 | 135 | 708 | 610 | 98 |
| *3* | 389 | 61 | 88 | 12 | 102 | 652 | 603 | 49 |
| *4* | 432 | 63 | 100 | 44 | 132 | 771 | 710 | 61 |
| 1976 *1* | 505 | 64 | 91 | 54 | 154 | 868 | 800 | 68 |
| *2* | 592 | 70 | 119 | 41 | 140 | 962 | 887 | 75 |
| *3* | 611 | 72 | 118 | 53 | 142 | 996 | 942 | 54 |
| *4* | 673 | 70 | 144 | 62 | 119 | 1,068 | 1,012 | 56 |
| 1977 *1* | 540 | 73 | 114 | 12 | 211 | 950 | 891 | 59 |
| *2* | 595 | 72 | 120 | 18 | 211 | 1,016 | 921 | 95 |
| *3* | 563 | 76 | 108 | 38 | 195 | 980 | 870 | 110 |
| *4* | 589 | 74 | 118 | 39 | 198 | 1,018 | 871 | 147 |
| 1978 *1* | 551 | 65 | 115 | 48 | 318 | 1,097 | 908 | 189 |
| *2* | 630 | 73 | 135 | 68 | 384 | 1,290 | 1,071 | 219 |
| *3* | 636 | 81 | 143 | 107 | 344 | 1,311 | 1,127 | 184 |
| *4* | 616 | 69 | 174 | 105 | 385 | 1,349 | 1,175 | 174 |
| 1979 *1* | 621 | 78 | 174 | 19 | 494 | 1,386 | 1,195 | 191 |
| *2* | 641 | 77 | 172 | 18 | 586 | 1,494 | 1,260 | 234 |
| **Seasonally adjusted** | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 *1* | 387 | 60 | 82 | 57 | 143 | 729 | 666 | 63 |
| *2* | 381 | 60 | 89 | 25 | 122 | 677 | 593 | 84 |
| *3* | 400 | 60 | 95 | 12 | 108 | 675 | 621 | 54 |
| *4* | 415 | 63 | 99 | 44 | 134 | 755 | 690 | 65 |
| 1976 *1* | 525 | 67 | 96 | 54 | 160 | 902 | 828 | 74 |
| *2* | 579 | 69 | 110 | 41 | 125 | 924 | 865 | 59 |
| *3* | 620 | 70 | 123 | 53 | 148 | 1,014 | 953 | 61 |
| *4* | 657 | 70 | 143 | 62 | 122 | 1,054 | 995 | 59 |
| 1977 *1* | 561 | 75 | 127 | 12 | 216 | 991 | 927 | 64 |
| *2* | 579 | 72 | 111 | 18 | 197 | 977 | 896 | 81 |
| *3* | 568 | 73 | 114 | 38 | 200 | 993 | 877 | 116 |
| *4* | 579 | 75 | 108 | 39 | 202 | 1,003 | 853 | 150 |
| 1978 *1* | 571 | 67 | 114 | 48 | 322 | 1,122 | 929 | 193 |
| *2* | 615 | 73 | 136 | 68 | 373 | 1,265 | 1,057 | 208 |
| *3* | 640 | 78 | 151 | 107 | 348 | 1,324 | 1,135 | 189 |
| *4* | 607 | 70 | 166 | 105 | 388 | 1,336 | 1,160 | 176 |
| 1979 *1* | 645 | 80 | 174 | 19 | 499 | 1,417 | 1,221 | 196 |
| *2* | 625 | 78 | 179 | 18 | 572 | 1,472 | 1,253 | 219 |

[1] Earnings on direct investment exclude the earnings of oil companies.

## Interest, profits and dividends: debits

TABLE 4 *(continued)*

£ million

| | Earnings on | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | *of which:* | | |
| | Direct[1] investment | Portfolio investment | Sterling liabilities | Overseas currency borrowing by general government[2] | Foreign oil companies' investment in UK | Other | Total debits | Private sector and public corporations | General government | Balance of IPD |
| 1971 | 394 | 135 | 255 | 3 | 63 | 128 | 978 | 683 | 295 | + 510 |
| 1972 | 557 | 151 | 292 | 5 | 77 | 121 | 1,203 | 905 | 298 | + 538 |
| 1973 | 707 | 180 | 452 | 18 | 56 | 165 | 1,578 | 1,203 | 375 | +1,260 |
| 1974 | 622 | 236 | 623 | 139 | 46 | 208 | 1,874 | 1,285 | 589 | +1,423 |
| 1975 | 620 | 288 | 651 | 259 | 7 | 249 | 2,074 | 1,294 | 780 | + 762 |
| 1976 | 1,030 | 354 | 567 | 368 | — 46 | 322 | 2,595 | 1,694 | 901 | +1,299 |
| 1977 | 1,414 | 521 | 472 | 422 | 477 | 457 | 3,763 | 2,664 | 1,099 | + 201 |
| 1978 | 1,445 | 618 | 511 | 468 | 557 | 612 | 4,211 | 2,989 | 1,222 | + 836 |
| **Unadjusted** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 *1* | 158 | 66 | 185 | 58 | 18 | 48 | 533 | 355 | 178 | + 172 |
| *2* | 161 | 84 | 153 | 68 | 24 | 64 | 554 | 353 | 201 | + 154 |
| *3* | 130 | 68 | 158 | 65 | — 17 | 46 | 450 | 255 | 195 | + 202 |
| *4* | 171 | 70 | 155 | 68 | — 18 | 91 | 537 | 331 | 206 | + 234 |
| 1976 *1* | 242 | 79 | 143 | 77 | 21 | 51 | 613 | 411 | 202 | + 255 |
| *2* | 261 | 102 | 136 | 90 | — 43 | 98 | 644 | 410 | 234 | + 318 |
| *3* | 230 | 82 | 138 | 96 | — 11 | 80 | 615 | 380 | 235 | + 381 |
| *4* | 297 | 91 | 150 | 105 | — 13 | 93 | 723 | 493 | 230 | + 345 |
| 1977 *1* | 343 | 113 | 130 | 87 | 81 | 86 | 840 | 595 | 245 | + 110 |
| *2* | 403 | 162 | 129 | 119 | 124 | 116 | 1,053 | 749 | 304 | — 37 |
| *3* | 329 | 120 | 109 | 97 | 129 | 101 | 885 | 632 | 253 | + 95 |
| *4* | 339 | 126 | 104 | 119 | 143 | 154 | 985 | 688 | 297 | + 33 |
| 1978 *1* | 372 | 141 | 112 | 103 | 105 | 111 | 944 | 679 | 265 | + 153 |
| *2* | 373 | 192 | 114 | 128 | 111 | 181 | 1,099 | 735 | 364 | + 191 |
| *3* | 324 | 130 | 138 | 114 | 116 | 136 | 958 | 679 | 279 | + 353 |
| *4* | 376 | 155 | 147 | 123 | 225 | 184 | 1,210 | 896 | 314 | + 139 |
| 1979 *1* | 302 | 120 | 155 | 91 | 272 | 144 | 1,084 | 853 | 231 | + 302 |
| *2* | 475 | 166 | 197 | 158 | 460 | 207 | 1,663 | 1,299 | 364 | — 169 |
| **Seasonally adjusted** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 *1* | 163 | 66 | 174 | 56 | 18 | 65 | 542 | 359 | 183 | + 187 |
| *2* | 153 | 70 | 159 | 66 | 24 | 58 | 530 | 332 | 198 | + 147 |
| *3* | 146 | 73 | 160 | 70 | — 17 | 62 | 494 | 293 | 201 | + 181 |
| *4* | 158 | 79 | 158 | 67 | — 18 | 64 | 508 | 310 | 198 | + 247 |
| 1976 *1* | 244 | 82 | 142 | 86 | 21 | 61 | 636 | 429 | 207 | + 266 |
| *2* | 246 | 83 | 141 | 82 | — 43 | 83 | 592 | 378 | 214 | + 332 |
| *3* | 255 | 89 | 136 | 100 | — 11 | 88 | 657 | 422 | 235 | + 357 |
| *4* | 285 | 100 | 148 | 100 | — 13 | 90 | 710 | 465 | 245 | + 344 |
| 1977 *1* | 341 | 127 | 132 | 97 | 81 | 107 | 885 | 611 | 274 | + 106 |
| *2* | 379 | 125 | 131 | 110 | 124 | 107 | 976 | 702 | 274 | + 1 |
| *3* | 364 | 137 | 107 | 102 | 129 | 117 | 956 | 685 | 271 | + 37 |
| *4* | 330 | 132 | 102 | 113 | 143 | 126 | 946 | 666 | 280 | + 57 |
| 1978 *1* | 366 | 158 | 116 | 114 | 105 | 139 | 998 | 689 | 309 | + 124 |
| *2* | 351 | 149 | 114 | 118 | 111 | 151 | 994 | 691 | 303 | + 271 |
| *3* | 357 | 157 | 138 | 121 | 116 | 155 | 1,044 | 733 | 311 | + 280 |
| *4* | 371 | 154 | 143 | 115 | 225 | 167 | 1,175 | 876 | 299 | + 161 |
| 1979 *1* | 296 | 135 | 167 | 106 | 272 | 175 | 1,151 | 880 | 271 | + 266 |
| *2* | 447 | 136 | 188 | 143 | 460 | 173 | 1,547 | 1,241 | 306 | — 75 |

[1] Earnings on direct investment exclude the earnings of oil companies.

[2] Excluding foreign currency issues but including loans raised by all public bodies under the exchange cover scheme.

## Transfers

TABLE 5

£ million

| | Private sector | | | General government | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Credits | Debits | | | | | | |
| | Credits | Debits | Balance of private sector | EEC institutions | Economic grants | Contributions and subscriptions to international orgs. EEC | Contributions and subscriptions to international orgs. Other | Other debits | Total debits | Balance of general government | Balance of transfers |
| 1971 | 228 | 234 | − 6 | — | 103 | — | 63 | 39 | 205 | − 205 | − 211 |
| 1972 | 245 | 298 | − 53 | — | 100 | — | 60 | 50 | 210 | − 210 | − 263 |
| 1973 | 299 | 398 | − 99 | 63 | 106 | 187 | 75 | 54 | 422 | − 359 | − 458 |
| 1974 | 333 | 454 | −121 | 130 | 118 | 186 | 85 | 61 | 450 | − 320 | − 441 |
| 1975 | 360 | 503 | −143 | 363 | 166 | 350 | 137 | 77 | 730 | − 367 | − 510 |
| 1976 | 496 | 509 | − 13 | 251 | 276 | 474 | 186 | 99 | 1,035 | − 784 | − 797 |
| 1977 | 570 | 614 | − 44 | 292 | 290 | 750 | 244 | 119 | 1,403 | −1,111 | −1,155 |
| 1978 | 630 | 848 | −218 | 454 | 421 | 1,367 | 222 | 144 | 2,154 | −1,700 | −1,918 |
| **Unadjusted** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 *1* | 84 | 110 | − 26 | 106 | 62 | 66 | 42 | 21 | 191 | − 85 | − 111 |
| *2* | 86 | 135 | − 49 | 78 | 26 | 95 | 36 | 19 | 176 | − 98 | − 147 |
| *3* | 91 | 123 | − 32 | 93 | 34 | 88 | 27 | 19 | 168 | − 75 | − 107 |
| *4* | 99 | 135 | − 36 | 86 | 44 | 101 | 32 | 18 | 195 | − 109 | − 145 |
| 1976 *1* | 110 | 146 | − 36 | 59 | 118 | 95 | 44 | 25 | 282 | − 223 | − 259 |
| *2* | 120 | 120 | — | 77 | 38 | 128 | 49 | 23 | 238 | − 161 | − 161 |
| *3* | 130 | 117 | + 13 | 56 | 56 | 108 | 51 | 25 | 240 | − 184 | − 171 |
| *4* | 136 | 126 | + 10 | 59 | 64 | 143 | 42 | 26 | 275 | − 216 | − 206 |
| 1977 *1* | 139 | 145 | − 6 | 77 | 108 | 177 | 76 | 32 | 393 | − 316 | − 322 |
| *2* | 141 | 135 | + 6 | 60 | 48 | 185 | 70 | 28 | 331 | − 271 | − 265 |
| *3* | 144 | 153 | − 9 | 62 | 56 | 217 | 53 | 30 | 356 | − 294 | − 303 |
| *4* | 146 | 181 | − 35 | 93 | 78 | 171 | 45 | 29 | 323 | − 230 | − 265 |
| 1978 *1* | 150 | 228 | − 78 | 89 | 163 | 382 | 77 | 39 | 661 | − 572 | − 650 |
| *2* | 161 | 205 | − 44 | 81 | 57 | 271 | 69 | 34 | 431 | − 350 | − 394 |
| *3* | 160 | 211 | − 51 | 119 | 82 | 381 | 38 | 36 | 537 | − 418 | − 469 |
| *4* | 159 | 204 | − 45 | 165 | 119 | 333 | 38 | 35 | 525 | − 360 | − 405 |
| 1979 *1* | 159 | 220 | − 61 | 104 | 181 | 361 | 107 | 38 | 687 | − 583 | − 644 |
| *2* | 157 | 205 | − 48 | 124 | 70 | 386 | 93 | 34 | 583 | − 459 | − 507 |
| **Seasonally adjusted** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 *1* | 84 | 110 | − 26 | 106 | 35 | 63 | 37 | 19 | 154 | − 48 | − 74 |
| *2* | 86 | 135 | − 49 | 78 | 38 | 97 | 27 | 20 | 182 | − 104 | − 153 |
| *3* | 91 | 123 | − 32 | 93 | 43 | 90 | 32 | 19 | 184 | − 91 | − 123 |
| *4* | 99 | 135 | − 36 | 86 | 50 | 100 | 41 | 19 | 210 | − 124 | − 160 |
| 1976 *1* | 110 | 146 | − 36 | 59 | 69 | 91 | 34 | 22 | 216 | − 157 | − 193 |
| *2* | 120 | 120 | — | 77 | 62 | 132 | 38 | 24 | 256 | − 179 | − 179 |
| *3* | 130 | 117 | + 13 | 56 | 74 | 109 | 58 | 25 | 266 | − 210 | − 197 |
| *4* | 136 | 126 | + 10 | 59 | 71 | 142 | 56 | 28 | 297 | − 238 | − 228 |
| 1977 *1* | 139 | 145 | − 6 | 77 | 60 | 170 | 60 | 28 | 318 | − 241 | − 247 |
| *2* | 141 | 135 | + 6 | 60 | 72 | 193 | 59 | 29 | 353 | − 293 | − 287 |
| *3* | 144 | 153 | − 9 | 62 | 74 | 219 | 63 | 31 | 387 | − 325 | − 334 |
| *4* | 146 | 181 | − 35 | 93 | 84 | 168 | 62 | 31 | 345 | − 252 | − 287 |
| 1978 *1* | 150 | 228 | − 78 | 89 | 94 | 361 | 61 | 35 | 551 | − 462 | − 540 |
| *2* | 161 | 205 | − 44 | 81 | 91 | 289 | 61 | 35 | 476 | − 395 | − 439 |
| *3* | 160 | 211 | − 51 | 119 | 109 | 387 | 46 | 37 | 579 | − 460 | − 511 |
| *4* | 159 | 204 | − 45 | 165 | 127 | 330 | 54 | 37 | 548 | − 383 | − 428 |
| 1979 *1* | 159 | 220 | − 61 | 104 | 94 | 338 | 89 | 33 | 554 | − 450 | − 511 |
| *2* | 157 | 205 | − 48 | 124 | 117 | 410 | 88 | 35 | 650 | − 526 | − 574 |

## Investment and other capital transactions

TABLE 6

**Not seasonally adjusted**

**£ million**

| | Official long-term capital | Overseas investment in UK public sector[1]: British government stocks | Overseas investment in UK public sector[1]: Other | Overseas investment in UK private sector | UK private investment overseas | Overseas currency borrowing or lending (net) by UK banks[1,2]: Borrowing to finance UK investment overseas | Overseas currency borrowing or lending (net) by UK banks[1,2]: Other borrowing or lending (net) | Exchange reserves in sterling (ie holdings of overseas monetary authorities): British government stocks | Exchange reserves in sterling (ie holdings of overseas monetary authorities): Banking and money market liabilities etc. | Other external banking and money market liabilities in sterling | Trade credit[3] | Other short-term transactions | Total investment and other capital transactions |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1968 | + 16 | + 9 | + 7 | + 567 | − 730 | +155 | − 170 | − 22 | − 158 | − 128 | − 281 | − 24 | − 759 |
| 1969 | − 98 | − 74 | + 18 | + 676 | − 693 | + 72 | − 110 | +237 | + 77 | − 53 | − 181 | − 46 | − 175 |
| 1970 | −205 | − 10 | — | + 854 | − 829 | +180 | + 292 | + 63 | + 130 | + 266 | − 381 | +186 | + 546 |
| 1971 | −274 | + 82 | + 25 | +1,053 | − 860 | +280 | + 191 | + 55 | + 658 | + 709 | − 233 | +105 | +1,791 |
| 1972 | −253 | +108 | + 12 | + 798 | −1,402 | +725 | − 254 | + 65 | + 222 | − 91 | − 211 | −402 | − 683 |
| 1973 | −252 | + 42 | + 133 | +1,661 | −1,760 | +595 | − 70 | + 74 | + 87 | − 7 | − 214 | −141 | + 148 |
| 1974 | −287 | +105 | + 147 | +2,304 | −1,148 | +270 | − 564 | −124 | +1,534 | + 148 | − 712 | − 67 | +1,606 |
| 1975 | −291 | − 13 | + 56 | +1,699 | −1,290 | +320 | − 85 | + 7 | − 624 | + 550 | − 488 | +285 | + 126 |
| 1976 | −165 | +116 | + 87 | +2,070 | −2,232 | +165 | − 271 | + 14 | −1,421 | + 255 | −1,024 | −610 | −3,016 |
| 1977 | −319 | +979 | +1,203 | +3,067 | −2,222 | +520 | − 136 | + 5 | − 24 | +1,481 | − 262 | +114 | +4,406 |
| 1978 | −348 | + 15 | − 96 | +2,770 | −4,087 | +835 | −1,354 | −115 | − 4 | + 301 | − 442 | −406 | −2,931 |
| 1971 *1* | − 46 | + 61 | + 9 | + 320 | − 220 | + 45 | + 39 | + 57 | + 168 | + 60 | − 65 | +135 | + 563 |
| *2* | − 44 | + 4 | + 3 | + 293 | − 214 | +120 | + 28 | + 36 | + 244 | − 3 | − 91 | − 7 | + 369 |
| *3* | − 34 | + 2 | + 3 | + 217 | − 176 | + 60 | − 32 | − 40 | + 137 | + 240 | + 40 | + 48 | + 465 |
| *4* | −150 | + 15 | + 10 | + 223 | − 250 | + 55 | + 156 | + 2 | + 109 | + 412 | − 117 | − 71 | + 394 |
| 1972 *1* | − 42 | + 63 | + 2 | + 153 | − 348 | +185 | − 71 | + 70 | + 138 | + 3 | − 28 | −137 | − 12 |
| *2* | − 38 | + 20 | + 2 | + 199 | − 352 | +170 | − 302 | − 8 | + 37 | − 167 | − 137 | −238 | − 814 |
| *3* | − 16 | + 13 | + 11 | + 246 | − 327 | +195 | + 4 | − 35 | − 52 | − 5 | − 4 | − 44 | − 14 |
| *4* | −157 | + 12 | − 3 | + 200 | − 375 | +175 | + 115 | + 38 | + 99 | + 78 | − 42 | + 17 | + 157 |
| 1973 *1* | − 55 | − 7 | + 51 | + 357 | − 359 | +175 | − 174 | + 18 | + 183 | − 31 | − 160 | + 98 | + 96 |
| *2* | − 32 | + 12 | + 8 | + 447 | − 363 | + 75 | + 77 | + 92 | − 3 | + 77 | + 34 | + 1 | + 425 |
| *3* | − 26 | + 9 | + 12 | + 309 | − 347 | +140 | − 104 | − 38 | − 307 | − 70 | − 71 | −124 | − 617 |
| *4* | −139 | + 28 | + 62 | + 548 | − 691 | +205 | + 131 | + 2 | + 214 | + 17 | − 17 | −116 | + 244 |
| 1974 *1* | − 53 | − 7 | + 39 | + 920 | − 358 | +190 | − 251 | + 68 | + 164 | − 53 | − 122 | − 20 | + 517 |
| *2* | − 44 | + 37 | + 70 | + 451 | − 101 | +125 | − 69 | −190 | + 421 | + 155 | − 271 | +104 | + 688 |
| *3* | − 23 | + 16 | + 14 | + 546 | − 198 | + 15 | − 361 | − 67 | + 622 | + 61 | − 125 | + 1 | + 501 |
| *4* | −167 | + 59 | + 24 | + 387 | − 491 | − 60 | + 117 | + 65 | + 327 | − 15 | − 194 | −152 | − 100 |
| 1975 *1* | − 72 | + 36 | + 30 | + 330 | − 357 | + 30 | − 110 | + 6 | + 222 | + 19 | − 207 | +154 | + 81 |
| *2* | − 39 | − 1 | + 1 | + 228 | − 506 | +100 | + 672 | − 7 | − 296 | + 286 | − 176 | −184 | + 78 |
| *3* | − 30 | − 56 | + 4 | + 643 | − 93 | +125 | − 140 | − 67 | − 313 | + 1 | + 178 | + 43 | + 295 |
| *4* | −150 | + 8 | + 21 | + 498 | − 334 | + 65 | − 507 | + 75 | − 237 | + 244 | − 283 | +272 | − 328 |
| 1976 *1* | − 37 | − 1 | + 10 | + 749 | − 584 | + 65 | + 29 | − 10 | − 70 | + 5 | − 376 | −308 | − 528 |
| *2* | − 23 | + 14 | − 1 | + 405 | − 553 | + 90 | − 176 | − 13 | − 908 | − 11 | − 249 | −351 | −1,776 |
| *3* | − 27 | + 53 | + 5 | + 453 | − 540 | + 55 | − 327 | − 19 | − 330 | + 212 | − 55 | −150 | − 670 |
| *4* | − 78 | + 50 | + 73 | + 463 | − 555 | − 45 | + 203 | + 56 | − 113 | + 49 | − 344 | +199 | − 42 |
| 1977 *1* | − 23 | +350 | + 148 | + 939 | − 538 | + 85 | + 336 | −165 | + 355 | + 199 | − 135 | +117 | +1,668 |
| *2* | − 19 | + 37 | + 884 | + 815 | − 740 | + 90 | − 796 | − 4 | − 394 | + 350 | — | − 32 | + 191 |
| *3* | − 30 | +246 | + 43 | + 806 | − 468 | +210 | − 21 | + 31 | + 43 | + 323 | + 122 | − 71 | +1,234 |
| *4* | −247 | +346 | + 128 | + 507 | − 476 | +135 | + 345 | +143 | − 28 | + 609 | − 249 | +100 | +1,313 |
| 1978 *1* | − 24 | + 51 | − 54 | +1,057 | − 819 | +140 | − 25 | − 34 | + 194 | − 62 | − 110 | −250 | + 64 |
| *2* | − 7 | − 34 | + 19 | + 462 | − 772 | +340 | −1,295 | − 20 | − 211 | − 152 | − 274 | − 85 | −2,029 |
| *3* | − 77 | − 20 | + 7 | + 440 | −1,048 | +175 | + 153 | − 34 | + 43 | + 159 | − 105 | +119 | − 188 |
| *4* | −240 | + 18 | − 68 | + 811 | −1,448 | +180 | − 187 | − 27 | − 30 | + 356 | + 47 | −190 | − 778 |
| 1979 *1* | − 18 | +264 | − 38 | + 671 | −1,387 | +185 | + 756 | −126 | + 267 | + 474 | − 217 | +152 | + 983 |
| *2* | − 23 | + 45 | + 22 | +1,329 | − 806 | +280 | + 98 | + 5 | + 87 | + 347 | − 120 | +311 | +1,575 |

[1] Excluding borrowing under the exchange cover scheme which is included under 'official financing'.

[2] Including certain other financial institutions.

[3] Excluding trade credit between 'related' firms; after deducting advance and progress payments to suppliers. Net credit extended by UK merchants in third-country trade is included within export credit.

## Official long-term capital[1]

TABLE 7

**Not seasonally adjusted**

**£ million**

| | Inter-government loans | | | | | Other official long-term capital | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Repaid by UK | | | | | |
| | Made by UK | Repaid to UK | Export-Import Bank | Other | Total | UK sub-scriptions, to IDA, etc. | Other | Total official long-term capital[2] |
| 1973 | − 93 | +31 | −38 | −53 | −153 | − 83 | −16 | −252 |
| 1974 | −108 | +33 | −32 | −52 | −159 | −117 | −11 | −287 |
| 1975 | −113 | +34 | −22 | −61 | −162 | −110 | −19 | −291 |
| 1976 | − 54 | +37 | − 9 | −12 | − 38 | −110 | −18 | −165 |
| 1977 | − 44 | +48 | — | −68 | − 64 | −228 | −26 | −319 |
| 1978 | − 73 | +44 | — | −65 | − 93 | −223 | −32 | −348 |
| 1976 *1* | − 23 | + 5 | — | — | − 18 | − 10 | − 9 | − 37 |
| *2* | − 10 | +13 | − 9 | − 6 | − 12 | − 9 | − 3 | − 23 |
| *3* | − 12 | + 6 | — | — | − 6 | − 20 | − 2 | − 27 |
| *4* | − 9 | +13 | — | − 6 | − 2 | − 71 | − 4 | − 78 |
| 1977 *1* | − 18 | +12 | — | — | − 7 | − 6 | −10 | − 23 |
| *2* | − 7 | +14 | — | − 6 | + 1 | − 11 | − 8 | − 19 |
| *3* | − 10 | + 9 | — | — | — | − 26 | − 4 | − 30 |
| *4* | − 9 | +13 | — | −62 | − 58 | −185 | − 4 | −247 |
| 1978 *1* | − 27 | +12 | — | — | − 16 | − 2 | − 7 | − 24 |
| *2* | − 8 | +16 | — | − 6 | + 3 | − 8 | − 1 | − 7 |
| *3* | − 20 | + 7 | — | — | − 13 | − 46 | −18 | − 77 |
| *4* | − 18 | + 9 | — | −59 | − 67 | −167 | − 6 | −240 |
| 1979 *1* | − 25 | +17 | — | — | − 8 | − 5 | − 5 | − 18 |
| *2* | − 24 | +17 | — | − 5 | − 13 | − 10 | — | − 23 |

[1] Assets: increase−/decrease+. Liabilities: increase+/decrease−.
[2] Components and totals are rounded independently.

## Overseas investment in UK public sector[1]

TABLE 8

**Not seasonally adjusted**

**£ million**

| | In British government stocks[2] | In British government foreign currency bonds | In local authorities' securities and mortgages | Net issues abroad[3] | | Net borrowing from banks, etc. overseas[3] | | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Public corporations | Local authorities | Public corporations | Local authorities | |
| 1973 | + 42 | — | +32 | +52 | +30 | + 19 | — | +175 |
| 1974 | +105 | — | −10 | +85 | — | + 69 | + 3 | +252 |
| 1975 | − 13 | — | + 4 | − 4 | — | + 56 | — | + 43 |
| 1976 | +116 | — | +14 | +46 | — | + 27 | — | +203 |
| 1977 | +979 | +395 | +28 | +30 | — | +746 | + 4 | +2,182 |
| 1978 | + 15 | — | + 4 | −91 | −5 | − 15 | +11 | − 81 |
| 1976 *1* | − 1 | — | + 6 | − 4 | — | + 8 | — | + 9 |
| *2* | + 14 | — | + 1 | — | — | − 2 | — | + 13 |
| *3* | + 53 | — | + 5 | — | — | — | — | + 58 |
| *4* | + 50 | — | + 2 | +50 | — | + 21 | — | +123 |
| 1977 *1* | +350 | — | + 8 | − 5 | — | +145 | — | +498 |
| *2* | + 37 | +395 | +11 | — | — | +479 | − 1 | +921 |
| *3* | +246 | — | + 6 | — | — | + 37 | — | +289 |
| *4* | +346 | — | + 3 | +35 | — | + 85 | + 5 | +474 |
| 1978 *1* | + 51 | — | − 2 | −91 | — | + 34 | + 5 | − 3 |
| *2* | − 34 | — | + 2 | — | — | + 13 | + 4 | − 15 |
| *3* | − 20 | — | − 2 | — | — | + 9 | — | − 13 |
| *4* | + 18 | — | + 6 | — | − 5 | − 71 | + 2 | − 50 |
| 1979 *1* | +264 | — | +13 | − 4 | — | − 47 | — | +226 |
| *2* | + 45 | — | + 9 | — | — | + 13 | — | + 67 |

[1] Net of disinvestment. Liabilities: increase+/decrease−.
[2] Denominated in sterling: excluding investment by central monetary institutions and international organisations.
[3] Excluding borrowing under the exchange cover scheme.

## Overseas investment in UK private sector[1]

TABLE 9

**Not seasonally adjusted**

**£ million**

| | Direct[2] | | | | UK company securities | | Net borrowing by companies from banks etc. overseas | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Unremitted profits | Other | Total | Investment by oil companies | International issues (net) | Domestic securities | For use in UK | For direct investment overseas | For portfolio investment overseas | Miscellaneous investment | Total |
| 1973 | +344 | +390 | + 734 | + 382 | +139 | + 91 | +99 | +191 | +30 | − 5 | +1,661 |
| 1974 | +251 | +603 | + 854 | + 924 | + 11 | +132 | +78 | +209 | − 8 | +104 | +2,304 |
| 1975 | +242 | +285 | + 527 | + 883 | + 34 | − 24 | +54 | +197 | + 9 | + 19 | +1,699 |
| 1976 | +531 | +187 | + 718 | + 819 | + 99 | +160 | +88 | +135 | +17 | + 34 | +2,070 |
| 1977 | +827 | +430 | +1,257 | + 989 | +216 | +205 | +45 | +278 | −12 | + 89 | +3,067 |
| 1978 | +850 | +523 | +1,373 | + 692 | +172 | −104 | +60 | +415 | +128 | + 34 | +2,770 |
| 1976 *1* | +144 | +127 | + 271 | + 256 | + 21 | + 18 | +62 | +101 | +15 | + 5 | + 749 |
| *2* | +121 | − 27 | + 94 | + 141 | + 58 | + 58 | + 8 | + 30 | +10 | + 6 | + 405 |
| *3* | +133 | + 27 | + 160 | + 208 | + 33 | + 38 | +13 | − 8 | − 2 | + 11 | + 453 |
| *4* | +133 | + 60 | + 193 | + 214 | − 13 | + 46 | + 5 | + 12 | − 6 | + 12 | + 463 |
| 1977 *1* | +199 | +178 | + 377 | + 371 | + 16 | + 79 | + 5 | + 83 | −11 | + 19 | + 939 |
| *2* | +236 | +120 | + 356 | + 215 | +163 | + 15 | +15 | + 30 | − 4 | + 25 | + 815 |
| *3* | +231 | + 47 | + 278 | + 242 | + 27 | +117 | +20 | + 95 | + 5 | + 22 | + 806 |
| *4* | +161 | + 85 | + 246 | + 161 | + 10 | − 6 | + 5 | + 70 | − 2 | + 23 | + 507 |
| 1978 *1* | +257 | +316 | + 573 | + 295 | + 30 | − 29 | +20 | +140 | +18 | + 10 | +1,057 |
| *2* | +230 | − 26 | + 204 | + 55 | +135 | − 36 | +20 | + 35 | +41 | + 8 | + 462 |
| *3* | +189 | + 41 | + 230 | + 56 | + 48 | − 2 | + 5 | + 60 | +33 | + 10 | + 440 |
| *4* | +174 | +192 | + 366 | + 286 | − 41 | − 37 | +15 | +180 | +36 | + 6 | + 811 |
| 1979 *1* | +195 | + 70 | + 265 | + 242 | + 49 | − 10 | +25 | + 90 | + 5 | + 5 | + 671 |
| *2* | +340 | +156 | + 496 | + 475 | + 82 | + 90 | − 5 | +175 | + 5 | + 11 | +1,329 |

[1] Net of disinvestment. Liabilities: increase +/decrease −.
[2] Excluding the transactions of oil companies.

## UK private investment overseas[1]

TABLE 10

**Not seasonally adjusted**

**£ million**

| | Direct[2] | | | | Oil companies' and other miscellaneous investment | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Unremitted profits | Other | Total | Portfolio | | Total |
| 1973 | − 840 | −781 | −1,621 | +276 | −415 | −1,760 |
| 1974 | − 851 | −724 | −1,575 | +725 | −298 | −1,148 |
| 1975 | − 873 | −221 | −1,094 | − 59 | −137 | −1,290 |
| 1976 | −1,453 | −655 | −2,108 | + 90 | −214 | −2,232 |
| 1977 | −1,285 | −505 | −1,790 | + 5 | −437 | −2,222 |
| 1978 | −1,278 | −900 | −2,178 | −1,063 | −846 | −4,087 |
| 1976 *1* | − 335 | −261 | − 596 | − 84 | + 96 | − 584 |
| *2* | − 342 | −139 | − 481 | + 29 | −101 | − 553 |
| *3* | − 379 | −103 | − 482 | + 14 | − 72 | − 540 |
| *4* | − 397 | −152 | − 549 | +131 | −137 | − 555 |
| 1977 *1* | − 293 | −252 | − 545 | + 25 | − 18 | − 538 |
| *2* | − 312 | −106 | − 418 | + 27 | −349 | − 740 |
| *3* | − 331 | − 3 | − 334 | − 5 | −129 | − 468 |
| *4* | − 349 | −144 | − 493 | − 42 | + 59 | − 476 |
| 1978 *1* | − 282 | −195 | − 477 | −250 | − 92 | − 819 |
| *2* | − 315 | −358 | − 673 | −244 | +145 | − 772 |
| *3* | − 376 | −127 | − 503 | −244 | −301 | −1,048 |
| *4* | − 305 | −220 | − 525 | −325 | −598 | −1,448 |
| 1979 *1* | − 367 | −247 | − 614 | −240 | −533 | −1,387 |
| *2* | − 362 | −578 | − 940 | + 97 | + 37 | − 806 |

[1] Net of disinvestment. Assets: increase −/decrease +.
[2] Excluding the transactions of oil companies but including investment by a number of public corporations.

## Import and export credit[1]

TABLE 11

**Not seasonally adjusted**

**£ million**

| | Import credit | | | | | Export credit | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Credit received by UK businesses | | | | | Credit extended by UK banks | | | | | |
| | Identified long-term[2] | Other | Total | Advance and progress payments | Total | Identified long-term | Other | Total | Suppliers' credit[3] | Advance and progress payments | Total |
| 1973 | +148 | +216 | +364 | − 26 | +338 | −254 | −120 | −374 | −324 | +146 | − 552 |
| 1974 | + 68 | +138 | +206 | −109 | + 97 | −419 | −198 | −617 | −492 | +300 | − 009 |
| 1975 | + 53 | + 65 | +118 | − 36 | + 82 | −633 | − 49 | −682 | −122 | +234 | − 570 |
| 1976 | − 40 | +246 | +206 | −130 | + 76 | −703 | −111 | −814 | −580 | +294 | −1,100 |
| 1977 | +116 | +130 | +246 | +105 | +351 | −596 | + 10 | −586 | −295 | +268 | − 613 |
| 1978 | − 70 | +195 | +125 | +118 | +243 | −553 | + 13 | −540 | −310 | +165 | − 685 |
| 1976 *1* | − 18 | + 18 | — | − 85 | − 85 | −171 | − 50 | −221 | −120 | + 50 | − 291 |
| *2* | + 54 | + 41 | + 95 | − 13 | + 82 | −210 | − 4 | −214 | −182 | + 65 | − 331 |
| *3* | − 25 | + 75 | + 50 | + 31 | + 81 | −144 | − 2 | −146 | − 70 | + 80 | − 136 |
| *4* | − 51 | +112 | + 61 | − 63 | − 2 | −178 | − 55 | −233 | −208 | + 99 | − 342 |
| 1977 *1* | + 31 | + 72 | +103 | − 55 | + 48 | −131 | − 53 | −184 | − 59 | + 60 | − 183 |
| *2* | + 84 | − 27 | + 57 | +151 | +208 | −136 | + 10 | −126 | −157 | + 75 | − 208 |
| *3* | + 13 | + 9 | + 22 | + 72 | + 94 | −136 | + 32 | −104 | + 22 | +110 | + 28 |
| *4* | − 12 | + 76 | + 64 | − 63 | + 1 | −193 | + 21 | −172 | −101 | + 23 | − 250 |
| 1978 *1* | + 24 | + 25 | + 49 | + 92 | +141 | −121 | + 55 | − 66 | −250 | + 65 | − 251 |
| *2* | + 3 | − 10 | − 7 | +104 | + 97 | −193 | −163 | −356 | − 70 | + 55 | − 371 |
| *3* | − 45 | − 20 | − 65 | − 23 | − 88 | −138 | +106 | − 32 | − 5 | + 20 | − 17 |
| *4* | − 52 | +200 | +148 | − 55 | + 93 | −101 | + 15 | − 86 | + 15 | + 25 | − 46 |
| 1979 *1* | − 13 | − 25 | − 38 | − 37 | − 75 | − 61 | − 11 | − 72 | −120 | + 50 | − 142 |
| *2* | − 20 | + 65 | + 45 | − 4 | + 41 | − 65 | + 4 | − 61 | −180 | + 80 | − 161 |

[1] Excluding trade credit between 'related' firms. Assets: increase−/decrease+. Liabilities: increase+/decrease−.
[2] Credit on ships, commercial aircraft and North Sea installations.
[3] Includes net credit extended by UK merchants on third-country trade.

## Other short-term transactions[1]

TABLE 12

**Not seasonally adjusted**

**£ million**

| | External sterling lending[2] | Official short-term transactions (net) | Other commercial short-term transactions (net) | IMF expenditure and receipts in sterling | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1973 | + 35 | +19 | −195 | — | −141 |
| 1974 | + 53 | −20 | −100 | — | − 67 |
| 1975 | + 94 | +15 | +176 | — | +285 |
| 1976 | −351 | +19 | −278 | — | −610 |
| 1977 | + 61 | +54 | − 1 | — | +114 |
| 1978 | −463 | +75 | − 32 | +14 | −406 |
| 1976 *1* | −244 | +15 | − 79 | — | −308 |
| *2* | −224 | − 9 | −118 | — | −351 |
| *3* | −125 | +24 | − 49 | — | −150 |
| *4* | +242 | −11 | − 32 | — | +199 |
| 1977 *1* | +171 | −13 | − 41 | — | +117 |
| *2* | −109 | + 2 | + 75 | — | − 32 |
| *3* | − 28 | +56 | − 99 | — | − 71 |
| *4* | + 27 | + 9 | + 64 | — | +100 |
| 1978 *1* | −286 | +90 | − 54 | — | −250 |
| *2* | − 34 | −53 | + 2 | — | − 85 |
| *3* | − 82 | +84 | +117 | — | +119 |
| *4* | − 61 | −46 | − 97 | +14 | −190 |
| 1979 *1* | +134 | +51 | − 33 | — | +152 |
| *2* | +227 | −21 | +118 | −13 | +311 |

[1] Assets: increase−/decrease+. Liabilities: increase+/decrease−.
[2] Excluding credit for UK exports.

## Official financing[1]

TABLE 13

£ million

| | Net transactions with overseas monetary authorities | | | | | | | Foreign currency borrowing: | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | International Monetary Fund[2] | | | | Other monetary authorities[3] | | | | | | |
| | UK drawings | UK re-purchases | Other net drawings[4] | Total | Foreign currency | Sterling | Total | by HM Government[5] | by public bodies under exchange cover scheme | Drawings on (+)/ additions to (−) official reserves[6] | Total official financing |
| 1973 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | + 999 | − 228 | + 771 |
| 1974 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | +644 | +1,107 | − 105 | +1,646 |
| 1975 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | +423 | + 387 | + 655 | +1,465 |
| 1976 | +1,018 | — | — | +1,018 | − 20 | − 14 | − 34 | — | +1,792 | + 853 | +3,629 |
| 1977 | +1,525 | −412 | — | +1,113 | — | — | — | +871 | + 243 | −9,588 | −7,361 |
| 1978 | — | −948 | −68 | −1,016 | — | — | — | +191 | − 378 | +2,329 | +1,126 |
| 1977 *1* | + 682 | — | — | + 682 | — | — | — | +584 | + 18 | −3,197 | −1,913 |
| *2* | + 629 | −412 | — | + 217 | — | — | — | — | + 33 | −1,158 | − 908 |
| *3* | + 214 | — | — | + 214 | — | — | — | +287 | + 118 | −3,227 | −2,608 |
| *4* | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | + 74 | −2,006 | −1,932 |
| 1978 *1* | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | − 219 | + 46 | − 173 |
| *2* | — | −463 | −42 | −505 | — | — | — | +191 | − 218 | +2,026 | +1,494 |
| *3* | — | — | −26 | − 26 | — | — | — | — | − 54 | + 311 | − 210 |
| *4* | — | −485 | — | −485 | — | — | — | — | + 189 | + 311 | + 15 |
| 1979 *1* | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | + 75 | − 955 | − 880 |
| *2* | — | −522 | — | −522 | — | — | — | — | − 170 | − 66 | − 758 |

[1] From 23 August 1971, valued in sterling at market related rates of exchange. [2] Components and the total are rounded independently. From July 1972, excludes transactions which affect the UK reserve position in the IMF. UK drawings on the oil facility are included. [3] Net borrowing from other monetary authorities in the form of foreign currency deposits and assistance with a sterling counterpart, and other special swaps. [4] Drawings (−) and repurchases (+) in sterling by other countries. [5] Drawings on two euro-dollar facilities for HM Government to borrow $2,500 million and $1,500 million, and a $350 million bond issue in New York. [6] From July 1972, includes transactions affecting the UK reserve position in the IMF.

## UK transactions and position with IMF[1]

TABLE 14

£ million

| | Transactions affecting IMF holdings of sterling[2] | | | | | | | | End of period | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Reserve tranche[3] | | Credit tranches | | | | | | | UK tranche position[6] | |
| | UK net drawings | Net drawings by other countries | UK net drawings | Net drawings by other countries | Special facilities UK net drawings[4] | Maintenance of value payments[5] | UK subscription in sterling | Total change in IMF holdings of sterling | IMF holdings of sterling | Total | Of which reserve tranche |
| 1973 | — | — | — | — | — | +57 | — | +57 | 1,189 | 1,292 | 52 |
| 1974 | — | −46 | — | — | — | — | — | −46 | 1,143 | 1,544 | 106 |
| 1975 | — | −54 | — | — | — | — | — | −54 | 1,089 | 1,779 | 175 |
| 1976 | +174 | — | +437 | — | +573 | +536 | — | +1,720 | 2,808 | 2,097 | — |
| 1977 | — | — | +1,056 | — | — | +286 | — | +1,342 | 4,150 | 1,163 | — |
| 1978 | −389 | −68 | −574 | — | — | − 21 | +84 | −968 | 3,182 | 1,392 | — |
| 1977 *1* | — | — | +624 | — | — | — | — | +624 | 3,432 | 1,492 | — |
| *2* | — | — | +216 | — | — | +286 | — | +502 | 3,934 | 1,379 | — |
| *3* | — | — | +216 | — | — | — | — | +216 | 4,150 | 1,163 | — |
| *4* | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 4,150 | 1,163 | — |
| 1978 *1* | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 4,150 | 1,163 | — |
| *2* | — | −42 | −473 | — | — | −35 | +84 | −466 | 3,684 | 1,152 | — |
| *3* | — | −26 | — | — | — | — | — | −26 | 3,658 | 1,118 | — |
| *4* | −389 | — | −101 | — | — | +14 | — | −476 | 3,182 | 1,392 | — |
| 1979 *1* | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3,182 | 1,392 | — |
| *2* | — | — | −510 | — | − 41 | −242 | — | −793 | 2,389 | 1,902 | — |

[1] Components and totals may differ due to roundings.

[2] Increase in IMF holdings of sterling +/decrease −. The UK does not borrow from the IMF but purchases foreign currency with sterling, A UK drawing (purchase) from the IMF is therefore shown +, and a repayment (repurchase) −. From 1972 valued at the rates of exchange at which the IMF accounts for its holdings of sterling at the time of the transaction (not necessarily the prevailing market rate).

[3] The use of sterling by other countries in the second and third quarters of 1978 and the UK repurchase in the fourth quarter of 1978 did not reconstitute the UK reserve position in the IMF as the IMF's holdings of sterling then exceeded 100% of quota.

[4] UK drawing on oil facility.

[5] Includes a sterling payment of £14 million in the fourth quarter of 1978 for the third IMF gold restitution to members and subsequent redemption in the second quarter of 1979.

[6] The amount available at the end of each period which the UK could arrange to draw under the IMF's ordinary facilities. Figures are valued at the rates of exchange at which the IMF accounts for its holdings of sterling at the end of the period. Changes derived from outstanding levels therefore differ from those calculated from the flows in cols 1–8, where the latter are valued at the appropriate rate on the day of the transaction.

## Exchange reserves in sterling; and banking and money market liabilities in sterling to holders other than central monetary institutions

**Summary**

TABLE 15

| | £ million | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | End of period | | | | | | | |
| | Exchange reserves in sterling held by central monetary institutions[1] | | | | | Banking and money market liabilities to holders other than CMIs | | |
| | | | Banking and money market liabilities, etc. | | | | | |
| | Total | British government stocks[2] | Total | External deposits[3] | Treasury bills[4] | Total | External deposits[3] | Treasury bills |
| **Total countries** | | | | | | | | |
| 1974[2] | 4,725 | 1,295 | 3,430 | 1,870 | 1,560 | 2,432 | 2,426 | 6 |
| | 4,303 | 959 | 3,344 | 1,784 | 1,560 | 2,500 | 2,494 | 6 |
| 1975 | 3,714 | 1,023 | 2,691 | 1,629 | 1,062 | 3,229 | 3,201[5] | 28 |
| 1976 | 2,203 | 964 | 1,239 | 813 | 426 | 3,484 | 3,470 | 14 |
| 1977 *1* | 2,400 | 884 | 1,516 | 805 | 711 | 3,683 | 3,671 | 12 |
| *2* | 1,970 | 779 | 1,191 | 603 | 588 | 4,033 | 4,016 | 17 |
| *3* | 2,050 | 820 | 1,230 | 657 | 573 | 4,356 | 4,342 | 14 |
| *4* | 2,132 | 1,077 | 1,055 | 737 | 318 | 4,965 | 4,945 | 20 |
| 1978 *1* | 2,279 | 1,072 | 1,207 | 839 | 368 | 4,903 | 4,894 | 9 |
| *2* | 2,003 | 974 | 1,029 | 604 | 425 | 4,751 | 4,737 | 14 |
| *3* | 2,004 | 923 | 1,081 | 617 | 464 | 4,910 | 4,896 | 14 |
| *4* | 1,735 | 824 | 911 | 494 | 417 | 5,266 | 5,261 | 5 |
| 1979 *1* | 1,870 | 845 | 1,025 | 536 | 489 | 5,740 | 5,729 | 11 |
| *2* | 2,025 | 843 | 1,182 | 518 | 664 | 6,087 | 6,064 | 23 |
| **International organisations**[6] | | | | | | | | |
| 1974[2] | 363 | 126 | 237 | 51 | 186 | — | — | — |
| | 331 | 94 | 237 | 51 | 186 | — | — | — |
| 1975 | 386 | 120 | 266 | 68 | 198 | — | — | — |
| 1976 | 436 | 139 | 297 | 65 | 232 | — | — | — |
| 1977 *1* | 429 | 54 | 375 | 92 | 283 | — | — | — |
| *2* | 461 | 155 | 306 | 108 | 198 | — | — | — |
| *3* | 455 | 145 | 310 | 93 | 217 | — | — | — |
| *4* | 703 | 246 | 457 | 143 | 314 | — | — | — |
| 1978 *1* | 716 | 217 | 499 | 184 | 315 | — | — | — |
| *2* | 761 | 295 | 466 | 167 | 299 | — | — | — |
| *3* | 769 | 312 | 457 | 153 | 304 | — | — | — |
| *4* | 875 | 278 | 597 | 152 | 445 | — | — | — |
| 1979 *1* | 881 | 131 | 750 | 248 | 502 | — | — | — |
| *2* | 818 | 138 | 680 | 189 | 491 | — | — | — |
| **Total all holders** | | | | | | | | |
| 1974[2] | 5,088 | 1,421 | 3,667 | 1,921 | 1,746 | 2,432 | 2,426 | 6 |
| | 4,634 | 1,053 | 3,581 | 1,835 | 1,746 | 2,500 | 2,494 | 6 |
| 1975 | 4,100 | 1,143 | 2,957 | 1,697 | 1,260 | 3,229 | 3,201[5] | 28 |
| 1976 | 2,639 | 1,103 | 1,536 | 878 | 658 | 3,484 | 3,470 | 14 |
| 1977 *1* | 2,829 | 938 | 1,891 | 897 | 994 | 3,683 | 3,671 | 12 |
| *2*[6] | 2,431 | 934 | 1,497 | 711 | 786 | 4,033 | 4,016 | 17 |
| *3* | 2,505 | 965 | 1,540 | 750 | 790 | 4,356 | 4,342 | 14 |
| *4* | 2,835 | 1,323 | 1,512 | 880 | 632 | 4,965 | 4,945 | 20 |
| 1978 *1* | 2,995 | 1,289 | 1,706 | 1,023 | 683 | 4,903 | 4,894 | 9 |
| *2* | 2,764 | 1,269 | 1,495 | 771 | 724 | 4,751 | 4,737 | 14 |
| *3* | 2,773 | 1,235 | 1,538 | 770 | 768 | 4,910 | 4,896 | 14 |
| *4* | 2,610 | 1,102 | 1,508 | 646 | 862 | 5,266 | 5,261 | 5 |
| 1979 *1* | 2,751 | 976 | 1,775 | 784 | 991 | 5,740 | 5,729 | 11 |
| *2* | 2,843 | 981 | 1,862 | 707 | 1,155 | 6,087 | 6,064 | 23 |

[1] Sterling reserves of overseas countries and international organisations (other than the IMF) as reported by UK banks, etc.

[2] A modified reporting system was introduced at the end of 1974 giving rise to some change of definition and coverage. In particular, since 1974, all fourth quarter figures of holdings of British government stocks are now recorded at approximate market values instead of at nominal values, whereas, for the other quarters, holdings of British government stocks reflect the cash flows during each quarter. Therefore, the apparent change during the fourth quarter differs by the amount of the revaluation from the cash flows recorded in Table 6.

[3] Deposits with banks, local authorities and other financial institutions.

[4] Including certain non-interest-bearing notes.

## Exchange reserves in sterling; and banking and money market liabilities in sterling to holders other than central monetary institutions

**Geographical analysis**

TABLE 15 (*continued*)

£ million

End of period

| | Exchange reserves in sterling held by central monetary institutions[1] | | | | | Banking and money market liabilities to holders other than CMIs | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Banking and money market liabilities, etc. | | | | | |
| | Total | British government stocks[2] | Total | External deposits[3] | Treasury bills | Total | External deposits[3] | Treasury bills |
| **EEC countries** | | | | | | | | |
| 1974[4] | 223 | 63 | 160 | 127 | 33 | 501 | 500 | 1 |
| | 177 | 60 | 117 | 84 | 33 | 518 | 517 | 1 |
| 1975 | 124 | 25 | 99 | 46 | 53 | 774 | 751[5] | 23 |
| 1976 | 186 | 10 | 176 | 100 | 76 | 899 | 887 | 12 |
| 1977 *1* | 262 | 10 | 252 | 100 | 152 | 896 | 886 | 10 |
| *2* | 151 | 10 | 141 | 38 | 103 | 925 | 911 | 14 |
| *3* | 175 | — | 175 | 102 | 73 | 1,052 | 1,042 | 10 |
| *4* | 174 | — | 174 | 103 | 71 | 1,309 | 1,292 | 17 |
| 1978 *1* | 131 | — | 131 | 81 | 50 | 1,185 | 1,179 | 6 |
| *2* | 150 | — | 150 | 134 | 16 | 1,145 | 1,136 | 9 |
| *3* | 169 | 6 | 163 | 107 | 56 | 1,152 | 1,142 | 10 |
| *4* | 171 | 6 | 165 | 62 | 103 | 1,265 | 1,265 | — |
| 1979 *1* | 144 | 6 | 138 | 70 | 68 | 1,310 | 1,305 | 5 |
| *2* | 189 | 6 | 183 | 59 | 124 | 1,201 | 1,188 | 13 |
| **Oil-exporting countries[7]** | | | | | | | | |
| 1974[4] | 3,183 | 490 | 2,693 | 1,387 | 1,306 | 307 | 306 | 1 |
| | 3,101 | 423 | 2,678 | 1,369 | 1,309 | 344 | 343 | 1 |
| 1975 | 2,838 | 624 | 2,214 | 1,381 | 833 | 466 | 466 | — |
| 1976 | 1,421 | 736 | 685 | 462 | 223 | 497 | 497 | — |
| 1977 *1* | 1,443 | 658 | 785 | 531 | 254 | 532 | 532 | — |
| *2* | 1,197 | 625 | 572 | 388 | 184 | 828 | 827 | 1 |
| *3* | 1,288 | 672 | 616 | 344 | 272 | 787 | 786 | 1 |
| *4* | 1,360 | 868 | 492 | 407 | 85 | 747 | 746 | 1 |
| 1978 *1* | 1,404 | 850 | 554 | 481 | 73 | 789 | 788 | 1 |
| *2* | 1,212 | 743 | 469 | 270 | 199 | 790 | 789 | 1 |
| *3* | 1,169 | 689 | 480 | 258 | 222 | 861 | 861 | — |
| *4* | 1,006 | 618 | 388 | 231 | 157 | 984 | 983 | 1 |
| 1979 *1* | 1,072 | 648 | 424 | 223 | 201 | 1,107 | 1,106 | 1 |
| *2* | 1,141 | 630 | 511 | 175 | 336 | 1,235 | 1,234 | 1 |
| **Other countries** | | | | | | | | |
| 1974[4] | 1,319 | 742 | 577 | 356 | 221 | 1,624 | 1,620 | 4 |
| | 1,025 | 476 | 549 | 331 | 218 | 1,638 | 1,634 | 4 |
| 1975 | 752 | 374 | 378 | 202 | 176 | 1,989 | 1,984 | 5 |
| 1976 | 596 | 218 | 378 | 251 | 127 | 2,088 | 2,086 | 2 |
| 1977 *1* | 695 | 216 | 479 | 174 | 305 | 2,255 | 2,253 | 2 |
| *2* | 622 | 144 | 478 | 177 | 301 | 2,280 | 2,278 | 2 |
| *3* | 587 | 148 | 439 | 211 | 228 | 2,517 | 2,514 | 3 |
| *4* | 598 | 209 | 389 | 227 | 162 | 2,909 | 2,907 | 2 |
| 1978 *1* | 744 | 222 | 522 | 277 | 245 | 2,929 | 2,927 | 2 |
| *2* | 641 | 231 | 410 | 200 | 210 | 2,816 | 2,812 | 4 |
| *3* | 666 | 228 | 438 | 252 | 186 | 2,897 | 2,893 | 4 |
| *4* | 558 | 200 | 358 | 201 | 157 | 3,017 | 3,013 | 4 |
| 1979 *1* | 654 | 191 | 463 | 243 | 220 | 3,323 | 3,318 | 5 |
| *2* | 695 | 207 | 488 | 284 | 204 | 3,651 | 3,642 | 9 |

[5] Improvements in coverage in the second quarter of 1975 added some £180 million.
[6] Excluding IMF.
[7] Algeria, Bahrain, Brunei, Ecuador, Gabon, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Trinidad and Tobago, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela.
[8] Exchange reserves in sterling were reduced following the take-up of £395 million of British government foreign currency bonds in April 1977 – mainly by overseas monetary authorities.

## External liabilities and claims of United Kingdom banks in overseas currencies[1]

TABLE 16

£ million

End of period

| | Total all currencies | Currency: US dollars | Currency: Other overseas currencies | Area of holder: Western Europe: EEC countries | Area of holder: Western Europe: Other countries | Area of holder: North America | Area of holder: Oil-exporting countries[2] | Area of holder: Other countries[3] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **United Kingdom liabilities** | | | | | | | | |
| 1973 | 39,017 | 29,770 | 9,247 | 12,606 | 9,737 | 4,240 | 2,012 | 10,422 |
| 1974[4] | 47,451 | 37,810 | 9,641 | 11,996 | 11,011 | 4,738 | 7,888 | 11,818 |
| 1975 | 63,368 | 51,488 | 11,880 | 15,972 | 13,241 | 6,771 | 11,198 | 16,186 |
| 1976 | 87,319 | 71,958 | 15,361 | 20,477 | 15,898 | 9,334 | 16,648 | 24,962 |
| 1977 *1* | 87,625 | 72,182 | 15,443 | 19,953 | 15,297 | 9,237 | 17,468 | 25,670 |
| *2* | 90,577 | 73,760 | 16,817 | 20,454 | 16,225 | 10,794 | 18,244 | 24,860 |
| *3* | 92,240 | 74,808 | 17,432 | 19,625 | 17,373 | 11,060 | 18,245 | 25,937 |
| *4*[5] | 89,338 | 71,213 | 18,125 | 20,727 | 17,167 | 10,790 | 16,614 | 24,040 |
| 1978 *1* | 94,491 | 73,788 | 20,703 | 21,610 | 18,732 | 12,657 | 17,084 | 24,408 |
| *2* | 96,359 | 76,203 | 20,156 | 21,909 | 20,057 | 12,017 | 16,192 | 26,184 |
| *3* | 99,281 | 77,069 | 22,212 | 21,949 | 20,861 | 12,283 | 15,689 | 28,499 |
| *4* | 104,566 | 81,943 | 22,623 | 23,566 | 20,251 | 14,952 | 14,979 | 30,818 |
| 1979 *1*[6] | 104,842 | 82,443 | 22,399 | 22,356 | 20,620 | 14,596 | 15,615 | 31,655 |
| *2* | 107,940 | 83,944 | 23,996 | 23,403 | 21,414 | 16,271 | 15,557 | 31,295 |
| **United Kingdom claims** | | | | | | | | |
| 1973 | 36,274 | 28,174 | 8,100 | 12,518 | 3,923 | 4,424 | 825 | 14,584 |
| 1974[4] | 43,651 | 35,194 | 8,457 | 12,086 | 4,987 | 5,066 | 992 | 20,520 |
| 1975 | 58,440 | 47,914 | 10,526 | 15,362 | 6,548 | 4,041 | 1,677 | 30,812 |
| 1976 | 81,076 | 66,139 | 14,937 | 21,309 | 9,016 | 6,022 | 3,193 | 41,536 |
| 1977 *1* | 80,524 | 65,828 | 14,696 | 20,864 | 8,853 | 5,085 | 3,718 | 42,004 |
| *2* | 84,159 | 68,300 | 15,859 | 22,758 | 9,716 | 5,947 | 4,496 | 41,242 |
| *3* | 85,544 | 69,534 | 16,010 | 23,337 | 10,291 | 7,012 | 4,651 | 40,253 |
| *4* | 83,000 | 65,585 | 17,415 | 24,432 | 10,089 | 6,948 | 4,783 | 36,748 |
| 1978 *1* | 88,066 | 68,289 | 19,777 | 26,445 | 10,892 | 6,113 | 5,468 | 39,148 |
| *2* | 91,034 | 71,434 | 19,600 | 27,077 | 11,213 | 6,620 | 6,022 | 40,102 |
| *3* | 94,063 | 72,812 | 21,251 | 27,679 | 11,454 | 6,386 | 6,525 | 42,019 |
| *4* | 99,387 | 76,880 | 22,507 | 30,943 | 11,748 | 7,314 | 7,044 | 42,338 |
| 1979 *1*[6] | 98,668 | 77,237 | 21,431 | 29,382 | 11,739 | 7,947 | 7,038 | 42,562 |
| *2* | 101,986 | 79,033 | 22,953 | 29,619 | 11,816 | 9,092 | 7,137 | 44,322 |
| **Net liabilities**[7] | | | | | | | | |
| 1973 | 2,743 | 1,596 | 1,147 | 88 | 5,814 | — 184 | 1,187 | — 4,162 |
| 1974[4] | 3,800 | 2,616 | 1,184 | — 90 | 6,024 | — 328 | 6,896 | — 8,702 |
| 1975 | 4,928 | 3,574 | 1,354 | 610 | 6,693 | 2,730 | 9 521 | —14,626 |
| 1976 | 6,243 | 5,819 | 424 | — 832 | 6,882 | 3,312 | 13,455 | —16,574 |
| 1977 *1* | 7,101 | 6,354 | 747 | — 911 | 6,444 | 4,152 | 13,750 | —16,334 |
| *2* | 6,418 | 5,460 | 958 | — 2,304 | 6,509 | 4,847 | 13,748 | —16,382 |
| *3* | 6,696 | 5,274 | 1,422 | — 3,712 | 7,082 | 4,048 | 13,594 | —14,316 |
| *4*[5] | 6,338 | 5,628 | 710 | — 3,705 | 7,078 | 3,842 | 11,831 | —12,708 |
| 1978 *1* | 6,425 | 5,499 | 926 | — 4,835 | 7,840 | 6,544 | 11,616 | —14,740 |
| *2* | 5,325 | 4,769 | 556 | — 5,168 | 8,844 | 5,397 | 10,170 | —13,918 |
| *3* | 5,218 | 4,257 | 961 | — 5,730 | 9,407 | 5,897 | 9,164 | —13,520 |
| *4* | 5,179 | 5,063 | 116 | — 7,377 | 8,503 | 7,638 | 7,935 | —11,520 |
| 1979 *1*[6] | 6,174 | 5,206 | 968 | — 7,026 | 8,881 | 6,649 | 8,577 | —10,907 |
| *2* | 5,954 | 4 911 | 1,043 | — 6,216 | 9,598 | 7,179 | 8,420 | —13,027 |

[1] Including certain other financial institutions. Including revaluations in sterling terms, (excluded from Table 6) and liabilities incurred by UK banks in respect of borrowings by UK public bodies under the exchange cover scheme and HM Government drawings on two euro-dollar facilities.

[2] See footnote [7] to Table 15.

[3] Including unallocated items. For end-March 1978 onwards unallocated dollar certificates of deposit became negligible as a result of improvements in reporting arrangements.

[4] Although new reporting arrangements were introduced in December 1974, these are not thought to have led to any major inconsistencies between the figures from end-1974 onwards and for earlier figures, except for the exclusion of claims, on overseas customers, arising from acceptances, which contributed some £100 million in the earlier figures.

[5] An improvement in the coverage of UK financial institutions reporting holdings of US dollar certificates of deposit has reduced UK external liabilities for end-1977 onwards (at end-1977 the reduction was about £50 million).

[6] The figures for March 1979 are not consistent with those for earlier periods because of coverage differences. A comparable figure for total net liabilities at the end of 1978 would be about £300 million higher than that shown.

[7] Minus sign indicates that claims exceed liabilities.

## Official reserves[1, 2]

TABLE 17

| | $ million | | | | | £ million |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | End of period | | | | | |
| | Gold | IMF special drawing rights | Convertible currencies | Reserve position in the IMF | Total | Total[3] |
| 1973 | 887 | 724 | 4,725 | 140 | 6,476 | 2,787 |
| 1974 | 888 | 830 | 4,823 | 248 | 6,789 | 2,890 |
| 1975 | 888 | 840 | 3,335 | 366 | 5,429 | 2,683 |
| 1976 *1* | 888 | 830 | 4,187 | — | 5,905 | 3,082 |
| *2* | 888 | 790 | 3,634 | — | 5,312 | 2,976 |
| *3* | 888 | 759 | 3,511 | — | 5,158 | 3,092 |
| *4* | 888 | 728 | 2,513 | — | 4,129 | 2,426 |
| 1977 *1* | 913 | 673 | 8,032 | — | 9,618 | 5,592 |
| *2* | 913 | 628 | 10,031 | — | 11,572 | 6,727 |
| *3* | 913 | 592 | 15,666 | — | 17,171 | 9,826 |
| *4* | 938 | 604 | 19,015 | — | 20,557 | 10,715 |
| 1978 *1* | 938 | 565 | 18,817 | — | 20,320 | 10,910 |
| *2* | 938 | 598 | 15,006 | — | 16,542 | 8,891 |
| *3* | 938 | 713 | 14,860 | — | 16,511 | 8,365 |
| *4* | 964 | 500 | 14,230 | — | 15,694 | 7,689 |
| 1979 *1* | 965 | 918 | 15,571 | — | 17,454 | 8,446 |
| | 4,081 | 981 | 16,885 | — | 21,947 | 10,620 |
| *2* | 4,085 | 1,074 | 16,911 | — | 22,070 | 10,163 |

[1] Until end-March 1979 convertible currencies are valued in dollars at middle or central rates. Special drawing rights are valued at SDR1 = $1·20635 from end-1973 to end March-1979. Gold is valued at $42·2222 per fine ounce from end-1973 to end-March 1979.

[2] From end-March 1979 the rates at which the reserves are valued in dollars are revised annually. Convertible currencies and SDR's are valued at the average of the middle market closing rates in the three months to end-March, and gold at the average of the London fixing prices for the three months up to end-March less a 25 per cent discount.

[3] Total reserves valued as in [1] and [2] above are converted to sterling at end-period dollar/sterling middle-market closing rates.

## Official financing liabilities and official reserves [1]

TABLE 18

| | £ million | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | End of period | | | | | | |
| | | Borrowing from other monetary authorities | | Other foreign currency borrowing by | | | |
| | IMF[2] | Foreign currency deposits | Other[3] | HM Government | public bodies under exchange cover scheme | Total official financing liabilities | Official reserves |
| 1973 | — | — | — | — | 1,283 | 1,283 | 2,787 |
| 1974 | — | — | — | 638 | 2,380 | 3,018 | 2,890 |
| 1975 | — | — | — | 1,235 | 3,174 | 4,409 | 2,683 |
| 1976 *1* | 630 | — | — | 1,305 | 3,654 | 5,589 | 3,082 |
| *2* | 1,149 | 353 | 224 | 1,401 | 4,515 | 7,642 | 2,976 |
| *3* | 1,230 | 566 | 360 | 1,499 | 5,338 | 8,993 | 3,092 |
| *4* | 1,205 | — | — | 1,469 | 5,646 | 8,320 | 2,426 |
| 1977 *1* | 1,893 | — | — | 2,035 | 5,604 | 9,532 | 5,592 |
| *2* | 2,118 | — | — | 2,034 | 5,636 | 9,788 | 6,727 |
| *3* | 2,306 | — | — | 2,289 | 5,663 | 10,258 | 9,826 |
| *4* | 2,100 | — | — | 2,085 | 5,219 | 9,404 | 10,715 |
| 1978 *1* | 2,163 | — | — | 2,148 | 5,146 | 9,457 | 10,910 |
| *2* | 1,671 | — | — | 2,338 | 4,961 | 8,970 | 8,891 |
| *3* | 1,551 | — | — | 2,204 | 4,554 | 8,309 | 8,365 |
| *4* | 1,055 | — | — | 2,131 | 4,579 | 7,765 | 7,689 |
| 1979 *1* | 1,042 | — | — | 2,105 | 4,584 | 7,731 | 8,446 |
| | 1,113 | — | — | 2,105 | 4,791 | 8,009 | 10,620 |
| *2* | 557 | — | — | 2,003 | 4,396 | 6,956 | 10,163 |

[1] Data denominated in dollars are converted to sterling at end-period middle-market closing rates. Non-dollar currencies are first converted to dollars using, until end-March 1979, middle or central rates. Thereafter non-dollar currencies are valued in dollars at the average of the middle-market closing rates in the three months to end-March, the average to be revised annually.

[2] Drawings from the IMF, net of repayments by the United Kingdom and drawings of sterling from the IMF by other countries. Excludes interest, charges in sterling, and, from 1972, transactions which affect the UK reserve position in the IMF. (See Table 13 Official financing, and Table 14 UK transactions and position with the IMF.)

[3] Borrowing and assistance with a sterling counterpart.

## Exchange rates

TABLE 19

| | Sterling effective exchange rate index (21 December 1971 = 100) | | US dollars per £ | | SDR'S per £ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | End of period[1] | Period averages[2] | End of period[1] | Period averages[2] | End of period[3] |
| 1972 | 89·8 | 95·2 | 2·3481 | 2·5015 | 2·1627 |
| 1973 | 82·6 | 86·3 | 2·3235 | 2·4526 | 1·9258 |
| 1974 | 78·6 | 83·6 | 2·3495 | 2·3402 | 1·9182 |
| 1975 | 72·6 | 77·2 | 2·0233 | 2·2200 | 1·7285 |
| 1976 | 61·1 | 65·4 | 1·7020 | 1·8049 | 1·4653 |
| 1977 | 65·2 | 62·1 | 1·9185 | 1·7455 | 1·5691 |
| 1978 | 64·0 | 63·0 | 2·0410 | 1·9197 | 1·5616 |
| 1976 *1* | 69·5 | 72·0 | 1·9158 | 1·9975 | 1·6567 |
| *2* | 64·9 | 65·8 | 1·7847 | 1·8052 | 1·5542 |
| *3* | 60·1 | 64·1 | 1·6680 | 1·7664 | 1·4498 |
| *4* | 61·1 | 59·6 | 1·7020 | 1·6511 | 1·4653 |
| 1977 *1* | 61·9 | 61·8 | 1·7201 | 1·7138 | 1·4839 |
| *2* | 61·3 | 61·6 | 1·7202 | 1·7190 | 1·4755 |
| *3* | 62·2 | 61·8 | 1·7475 | 1·7354 | 1·5010 |
| *4* | 65·2 | 63·3 | 1·9185 | 1·8134 | 1·5691 |
| 1978 *1* | 61·7 | 65·4 | 1·8625 | 1·9276 | 1·5011 |
| *2* | 61·5 | 61·5 | 1·8605 | 1·8354 | 1·5007 |
| *3* | 62·7 | 62·4 | 1·9739 | 1·9319 | 1·5394 |
| *4* | 64·0 | 62·7 | 2·0410 | 1·9838 | 1·5616 |
| 1979 *1* | 66·1 | 63·9 | 2·0665 | 2·0160 | 1·6077 |
| *2* | 69·5 | 67·4 | 2·1715 | 2·0811 | 1·6795 |

[1] Middle market telegraphic transfer rates as recorded in London by the Bank of England during the late afternoon. End of period relates to the last working day.
[2] Average of trading day rates as described above.
[3] As calculated by the IMF.

# Consumer credit

P. J. STIBBARD, Central Statistical Office

## Introduction

Consumer credit statistics are not at present clearly distinguished and presented within the framework of the United Kingdom financial accounts.* This is because practical problems have made the collection of standardised statistics difficult and thereby hindered the adoption of a generally acceptable definition of consumer credit. The main purpose of this article is to describe the nature of the statistics available and to demonstrate the best that can be made of them at the present time in order to compile a statistical aggregate called 'consumer credit'. This will be published as part of an additional quarterly table in Section 10 of *Financial Statistics* from the October issue onwards.

A review article of this kind is timely because of recent developments in the consumer credit field. Some statistics associated with definitions used in the Consumer Credit Act are now becoming available; 'credit cards' are growing in number and variety and it is desirable to understand how they feature in the financial accounts and related statistics. Furthermore, users of statistics in this field will wish to understand how 'consumer credit' in the quarterly financial accounts framework is related to the Department of Trade's monthly series on 'hire purchase and other credit business' (the latter appears regularly on page 12 of this publication and has recently been made more comprehensive in scope). The article begins with a discussion which both explores the theoretical possibilities of defining consumer credit and, at the same time, describes the practicalities, which have a major influence on the definition that can be adopted. I am very grateful for comments made on an early draft of this article by colleagues in this office and other departments, and in the Bank of England.

## Which definition of 'consumer credit'?

In the task of establishing definitions and ground rules, three aspects naturally suggest themselves. First, the types of credit to be covered by the term 'consumer credit'; second, the definition of 'consumer' to be adopted; and third the lending institutions and organisations to be covered.

## Type of credit

As far as the types of credit are concerned, there are several possibilities some of which are listed below, beginning with the broadest coverage:

*a* All lending to the personal sector.

*b* As *a*, but excluding loans for house purchase.

*c* As *b*, but including only lending for the purchase of goods and services for consumption (i.e. excluding loans used for the acquisition of financial assets, tax payments and capital expenditure by unincorporated businesses, charities, etc.). In other words lending solely to finance the statistical aggregate 'consumers' expenditure'.

*d* As *c*, but even more narrowly defined to include only lending for the purchase of durable goods (thus excluding, for example, credit advanced for the purchase of clothing, and to finance holidays).

Other ways of restricting coverage of the series are:

*e* Including loans under a certain amount only.

*f* Including only loans fixed in amount and term, repaid on an instalment basis (thus excluding, for example, budget accounts, bank overdrafts and credit card business).

In choosing a workable definition it is important to bear in mind how the data are collected. The general practice in compiling the financial accounts is to collect information from financial institutions and companies through which the dominant proportion of money flows are channelled. This has been found to be a more accurate and cost-effective method than collecting information from the borrowers in the personal sector. One disadvantage of this approach is that the lender does not necessarily know what the loan is to be used for. This does make it difficult to adopt any definition of consumer credit which is restricted to a particular purpose (e.g. *b* to *d* above). But it seems very desirable to exclude loans to be used for house purchase from any definition of consumer credit, as our prime interest should be in finance raised for current, rather than capital, expenditure – and loans for house purchase account for much of the personal sector's 'capital' borrowing. Fortunately, 'loans for house purchase' can be reasonably distinguished by respondents to statistical enquiries (although there are difficulties of interpretation at the margin which will be discussed later) and they are in fact already distinguished in the financial accounts. Thus, by remainder, it is possible to derive a total for loans used for other purposes. As mentioned above, the adoption of the narrower definitions *c* or *d* raises practical difficulties for the suppliers of information. In principle, it would be possible for them to provide information for *e* and *f* but the figures are not always readily available in their books. Moreover, these definitions seem to be more useful for defining particular types of consumer credit, rather than for determining its boundary. The most useful and practicable approach appears to be a wide definition, within which details and analyses of particular types of credit are provided, where these are available. An ideal definition would be *c*; in practice it will be necessary to use *b* as our starting point and, where possible, take advantage of available analyses to bring the coverage closer to *c*.

There is a further restriction to make on the type of credit covered. A distinction needs to be made between those cases where there is a delay between delivery of goods (or the performance of services) and payment for them, on the one hand, and on the other, where arrangements for credit

* These accounts appear in various guises and arrangements. The most detailed presentation is in *National Income and Expenditure* (the Blue Book) Table 13.3. A quarterly, but slightly less detailed, version of the same table appears as *Financial Statistics* Table 1.7. However, the most appropriate reference in the context of this article is *Financial Statistics* Table 10.2, which arranges the capital and financial accounts of the personal sector into 'sources of funds' and 'uses of funds'. The categories described as 'borrowing' under sources of funds provide a useful starting point to explain the connection between the financial account categories and the proposed consumer credit series. The upper half of *Financial Statistics* Table 10.2 is reproduced as Table A.

are seen as a clear alternative to cash purchase and where a formal credit contract is normally entered into and a charge made for the credit. The former includes transactions akin to trade credit – the milk, fuel and grocery bills of many households and the accounts they have at garages and department stores. In these cases it is unusual for a credit charge to be made explicitly. The period of credit given is short – up to a month, less usually up to a quarter. Although these forms of credit should certainly count as personal sector borrowing in the financial accounts, scarcely any figures are available; thus there are strong practical reasons for excluding them from a definition of consumer credit. Even if the information were available, variations in borrowing by individuals for households in this way are likely to be small, particularly when measured quarterly, and probably are of little macro-economic significance.

**Definition of 'consumer'**

The second point of definition concerns the meaning to be put on the word 'consumer'. The personal sector in the UK national and financial accounts includes *a* unincorporated businesses and *b* private non-profit-making bodies serving persons (such as charities, housing associations, trade unions, public schools, churches, clubs and societies) as well as private households. It has not been possible to distinguish between these various elements in the published statistics for the personal sector financial account.

Bearing in mind our aim to isolate credit used to finance current expenditure, it seems preferable, where possible, to exclude lending to unincorporated businesses as these tend to borrow to finance capital expenditure and stockbuilding. The same argument applies to private non-profit-making bodies serving persons, but since their borrowing (other than that for house purchase and other long-term borrowing) is relatively insignificant in the context of the whole personal sector, it matters little, in practical terms, whether it is included or excluded.

Thus, the working definition we should try to follow is lending to the personal sector (excluding lending to unincorporated businesses and, where possible, non-profit-making bodies serving persons); including only loans for expenditure of the type classed as current expenditure on goods and services in the national accounts (in practice dominated by borrowing to finance the purchase of durable goods); and excluding very short-term borrowing akin to trade credit.

**The lenders**

The third definitional question concerns the companies and organisations which grant consumer credit as defined above. Here the aim should be to encompass all the relevant organisations, but in practice there are gaps in the information system and one is constrained by the basic raw material which is used in the financial accounts. Statistical returns which are used as raw material for the financial accounts are received from many groups of institutions. The following are relevant to our purpose:

*a* Banks (i.e. institutions classified to the banking sector in the financial accounts and in monetary statistics) – a full list appears as an Annex to the *Financial Statistics Explanatory handbook* Section 6.

*b* Trustee Savings Banks.

*c* Finance houses and other specialist consumer credit grantors.

*d* Insurance companies.

*e* Retailers.

The financial accounts include some lending to the personal sector by financial institutions other than those listed above, such as pension funds and special finance agencies, but most of it is thought to be to unincorporated businesses (e.g. stockbrokers and farmers). Between them, the five groups of institutions listed cover a very large (but unquantifiable) proportion of lending to the personal sector (other than for house purchase), and probably an even larger proportion of consumer credit as defined above. But there are some omissions which, by default, become part of the balancing item or 'unidentified' category in the financial accounts. Perhaps the most worrying is loans by companies to their employees, although this is not such a serious difficulty as it might appear at first sight since it is financial companies that probably account for a fair proportion of such loans (both for house purchase and for other purposes), and they are largely included – although indistinguishably – in the statistics used to compile the personal sector financial account.

Certain deficiencies are associated with category *c* above. First, the information used to compile the financial accounts is deficient both in terms of the lending by certain specialist consumer credit grantors and certain types of consumer credit, because (unlike the Department of Trade monthly series, described in Annex B) it does not yet reflect the results of the 1976 benchmark Enquiry into Consumer Credit Grantors. This is a serious deficiency which it is hoped to remedy before too long. Second, and of much less importance, lending by unincorporated specialist consumer credit grantors to individuals and households is excluded from the personal sector account (as it is an intra-sector transaction). This will have to be tolerated in any series which is tied to the personal sector account, but it is a minor difficulty. (In 1976 unincorporated consumer credit grantors accounted for less than 1 per cent of the lending of incorporated consumer credit grantors.) Third, information about Credit Unions is not collected for use in the financial accounts. Possibly stimulated by recent legislation, they may be significant lenders to individuals and households in future years, and, if so, they will need to be brought into the information system. For the time being however their lending is very small and their omission is not an important matter.

Once the coverage of the series on finance houses and other specialist consumer credit reflects the 1976 benchmark survey, the above omissions, even collectively, are not a serious obstacle to compiling a comprehensive consumer credit series. Probably there is greater potential for error stemming from the fact that statistics available from the institutions and organisations in question – i.e. the five categories listed above – do not distinguish consumer credit, as we have defined it above, sufficiently well. One general problem concerns the well-established distinction already in the financial accounts between loans for house purchase and other loans (seen in Table A). There is a difficulty over loans for home improvements. Figures for loans for house purchase (dominated by building society loans) generally

## Sources of funds of the personal sector

TABLE A

£ million

| | | Total | Saving[1] | Capital transfers | Borrowing: Bank advances[2] | Market loans | Credit extended by retailers | Loans for house purchase: Local authorities | Other public sector | Banking sector | Building societies | Other | Other loans and mortgages[3] | Accruals adjustment | Unidentified items |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1974 | | 12,926 | 8,598 | 465 | 75 | −51 | −4 | 557 | 113 | 90 | 1,490 | 120 | 169 | −24 | 1,328 |
| 1975 | | 15,085 | 11,003 | 423 | −440 | −35 | 42 | 619 | 133 | 60 | 2,768 | 68 | 130 | −22 | 336 |
| 1976 | | 17,267 | 12,617 | 705 | 562 | −44 | 141 | 67 | 103 | 70 | 3,618 | 14 | 422 | −84 | −924 |
| 1977 | | 20,703 | 13,616 | 847 | 1,075 | 88 | 125 | 4 | 27 | 130 | 4,096 | 24 | 405 | −55 | 321 |
| 1978 | | 24,492 | 17,214 | 1,039 | 1,663 | −67 | 190 | −13 | −56 | 270 | 5,102 | 78 | 612 | −85 | −1455 |
| 1975 | *1* | 3,376 | 3,334 | 86 | −310 | 25 | −51 | 229 | 38 | −10 | 534 | 19 | −156 | −45 | −317 |
| | *2* | 3,895 | 2,783 | 82 | 108 | −82 | 1 | 147 | 47 | 40 | 653 | 19 | −63 | 56 | 104 |
| | *3* | 3,435 | 2,790 | 118 | −268 | −35 | −11 | 139 | 24 | 20 | 768 | 17 | 7 | 10 | −143 |
| | *4* | 4,379 | 2,096 | 137 | 30 | 57 | 103 | 104 | 24 | 10 | 813 | 13 | 342 | −42 | 692 |
| 1976 | *1* | 3,656 | 3,642 | 158 | 135 | −79 | −28 | 27 | 16 | 10 | 802 | 12 | 51 | 7 | −1,097 |
| | *2* | 4,454 | 3,358 | 151 | 228 | −24 | 2 | 18 | 43 | 20 | 974 | 2 | −126 | −13 | −179 |
| | *3* | 4,253 | 3,698 | 176 | 3 | 5 | 19 | 13 | 21 | 30 | 1,008 | −3 | −11 | −21 | −685 |
| | *4* | 4,904 | 1,919 | 220 | 196 | 54 | 148 | 9 | 23 | 10 | 834 | 3 | 508 | −57 | 1037 |
| 1977 | *1* | 4,733 | 3,763 | 231 | 121 | 64 | −10 | 15 | −33 | −10 | 781 | 9 | 156 | −1 | −353 |
| | *2* | 5,114 | 3,490 | 185 | 482 | −21 | −5 | 5 | 68 | 60 | 884 | 6 | −108 | −15 | 83 |
| | *3* | 4,889 | 3,339 | 207 | 94 | 18 | 6 | −11 | −17 | 60 | 1,180 | 10 | −50 | 19 | 34 |
| | *4* | 5,967 | 3,024 | 224 | 378 | 27 | 134 | −5 | 9 | 20 | 1,251 | −1 | 407 | −58 | 557 |
| 1978 | *1* | 5,444 | 4,047 | 274 | 208 | −55 | −8 | −26 | −69 | 20 | 1,260 | −3 | 252 | 177 | −634 |
| | *2* | 6,227 | 4,693 | 239 | 729 | 6 | 27 | −3 | 24 | 80 | 1,338 | 4 | −223 | −57 | −630 |
| | *3* | 6,111 | 4,606 | 247 | 250 | 25 | 19 | −14 | −3 | 90 | 1,274 | 26 | 48 | −38 | −419 |
| | *4* | 6,710 | 3,868 | 278 | 476 | −43 | 152 | 30 | −8 | 80 | 1,230 | 51 | 535 | −167 | 218 |
| 1979 | *1* | 7,233 | 5,635 | 263 | 409 | 24 | 8 | 72 | −9 | 30 | 1,178 | 48 | 266 | 199 | −890 |
| | *2* | | | | 952 | −49 | 54 | 29 | | 160 | 1,260 | 56 | | | |

[1] Before providing for depreciation, stock appreciation and additions to reserves.
[2] Excluding loans for house purchase.
[3] Including estimates of trade credit given by public corporations and other identified home liabilities.

*Source:* Central Statistical Office

## Consumer credit and other personal sector borrowing

TABLE B

£ million

| | | Consumer credit: Total | Banking sector, to persons and households | Trustee savings banks | Finance houses and other consumer credit grantors | Insurance companies | Retailers | Other borrowing[1]: Bank advances to remainder of personal sector[2] | Market loans and commercial bills | Loans for house purchase | Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1976 | | 481 | 274 | — | 67 | −1 | 141 | 294 | −50 | 3,872 | 356 |
| 1977 | | 746 | 420 | 18 | 183 | — | 125 | 655 | 88 | 4,281 | 204 |
| 1978 | | 1,412 | 906 | 65 | 246 | 5 | 190 | 764 | −74 | 5,381 | 296 |
| 1976 | *1* | 30 | 58 | — | 1 | −1 | −28 | 79 | −81 | 867 | 51 |
| | *2* | 134 | 116 | — | 16 | — | 2 | 118 | −30 | 1,057 | −142 |
| | *3* | 58 | 2 | — | 36 | 1 | 19 | 1 | 5 | 1,069 | −48 |
| | *4* | 259 | 98 | — | 14 | −1 | 148 | 96 | 56 | 879 | 495 |
| 1977 | *1* | −25 | −42 | — | 27 | — | −10 | 167 | 60 | 762 | 129 |
| | *2* | 262 | 206 | — | 61 | — | −5 | 281 | −26 | 1,023 | −169 |
| | *3* | 161 | 68 | 8 | 78 | 1 | 6 | 19 | 25 | 1,222 | −138 |
| | *4* | 348 | 188 | 10 | 17 | −1 | 134 | 188 | 29 | 1,274 | 381 |
| 1978 | *1* | 201 | 129 | 16 | 65 | −1 | −8 | 84 | −60 | 1,182 | 172 |
| | *2* | 464 | 362 | 20 | 53 | 2 | 27 | 367 | 6 | 1,443 | −298 |
| | *3* | 307 | 196 | 18 | 72 | 2 | 19 | 55 | 24 | 1,373 | −43 |
| | *4* | 440 | 219 | 11 | 56 | 2 | 152 | 258 | −44 | 1,383 | 465 |
| 1979 | *1* | 214 | 134 | 20 | 49 | 3 | 8 | 204 | 45 | 1,319 | 192 |
| | *2* | 633 | 424 | 35 | 119 | 1 | 54 | 545 | −66 | 1,505 | 100 |

[1] Other financial transactions recorded as 'borrowing' in the personal sector sources of funds in Table A
[2] Unincorporated businesses and non-profit-making bodies serving persons.

*Source:* Central Statistical Office

CHART 1

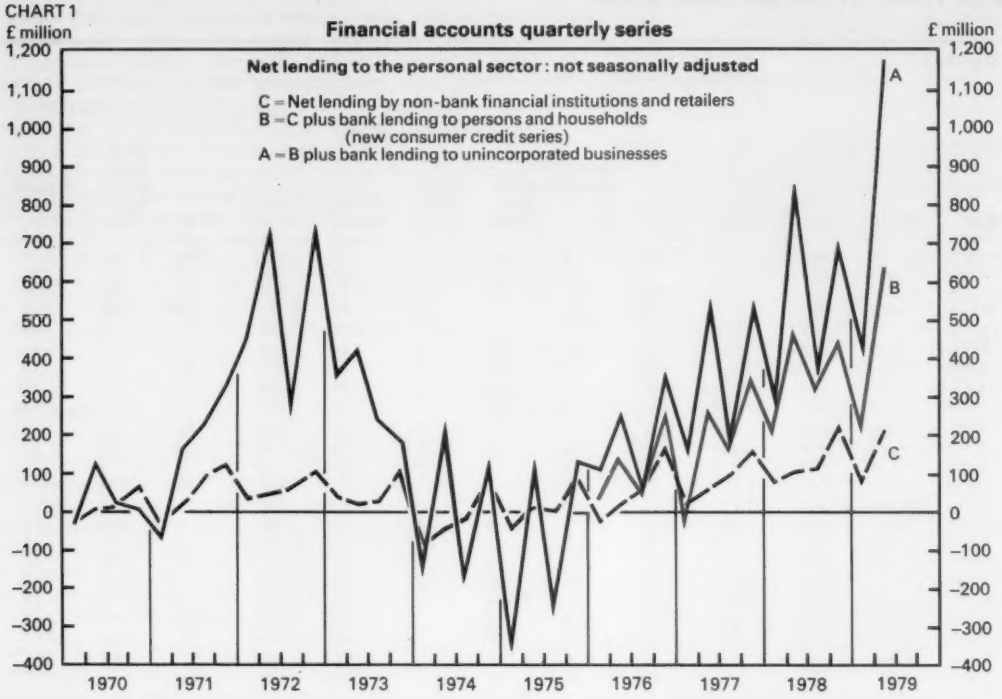
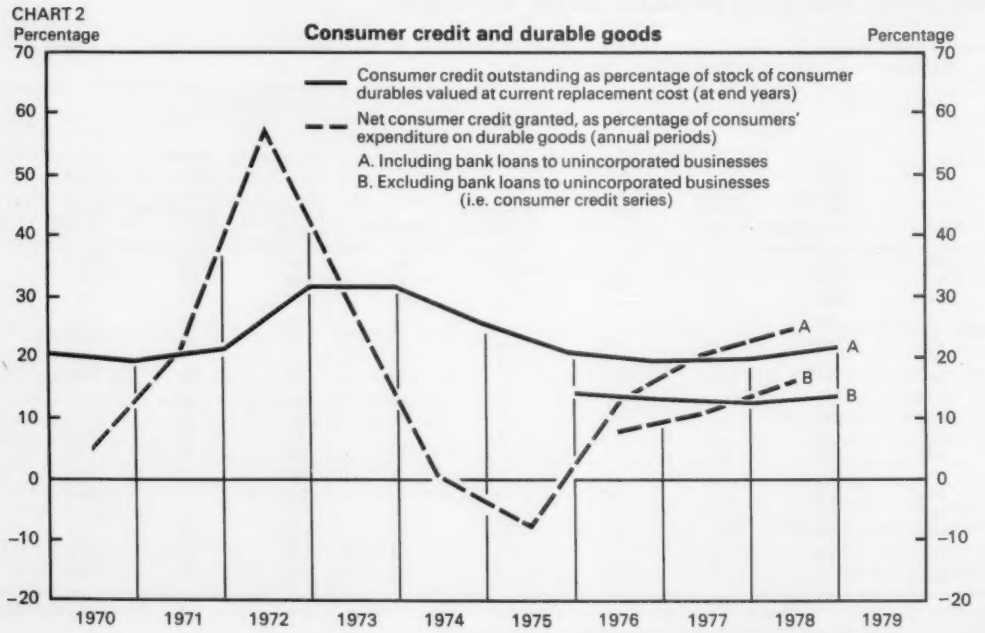



CHART 2



include, indistinguishably, loans for home extensions, and these often include finance for any new consumer durables (e.g. kitchen units and central heating systems) installed at the same time. Strictly, therefore, this is another area where quarterly consumer credit figures are deficient.†

**The new quarterly series**

Annex A describes the information collected from each of the five groups of lenders listed above, where it appears in the institutional tables in Sections 6 and 8 of *Financial Statistics*, and in the relevant financial accounts table (number 10.2 in *Financial Statistics*, the upper half of which is reproduced here as Table A). Under each group, Annex A describes which series have been selected for inclusion in the new quarterly series of consumer credit, and why. The new series is shown as the left-hand side of Table B; to provide a link with Table A the right-hand side shows the remaining series which count as 'borrowing' in Table A. Table B will, in future, appear as *Financial Statistics* Table 10.3‡ and will eventually include, where available, end-year figures of debt outstanding for the various series shown. Table B can be regarded as a kind of auxiliary table to the financial accounts. Because the figures only go back for three years or so, there are no plans at present to include 'consumer credit' as an asset category in the financial accounts proper (e.g. matrix table 1.2 in *Financial Statistics*).

**The Department of Trade monthly enquiry**

For many years the Department of Trade and its predecessors have conducted a monthly enquiry into the instalment business of finance houses and this, coupled with the results from their credit enquiry to retailers, has come to be regarded as an indicator of 'consumer credit' business. Combined results from these enquiries are published, for example, in page 12 of this publication, alongside monthly indicators of elements of consumers' expenditure (i.e. retail sales and car registrations). The results have been found useful in cyclical analysis and are used as one of four series to construct the composite 'shorter leading indicator' published monthly in *Economic Trends*. But in some respects these results are not suitable for use as a general indicator of consumer credit in the financial accounts, even now that their coverage has been enhanced by incorporation of results from the 1976 'benchmark' enquiry. Annex B describes the enquiry on its old and new bases and compares its coverage in terms of institutions, types of credit and borrowers with the new quarterly series introduced in this article. The Department of Trade series, however, has some marked advantages for the user, notably its frequency, timeliness, degree of analysis; and it provides a means of monitoring the overall business of an important group of institutions.

**The series compared**

Chart 1 plots the quarterly figures of consumer credit (from Table B) as line B; the separation of bank lending to the personal sector into its two parts did not take effect until Q1 1976, so that it is not possible to take the new series back further. The new Department of Trade series is available from Q3 1977 (Chart 3 in Annex B) and shows a broadly similar picture to the quarterly consumer credit series (Chart 1). However, there are marked differences in coverage between the two series, as depicted in Figure 2 in Annex B. Most notably, the Department of Trade series includes lending to companies, and excludes much bank lending to persons and households. Chart 1 also shows, in line C, that element of the consumer credit series accounted for by net lending by non-bank financial institutions and retailers, for which figures are available for earlier periods. This series has shown a remarkable stability since 1970 (apart from seasonal variations) which, given the general inflation over this period indicates a fall of lending in real terms by these institutions. This will probably be so even when these figures are revised to take account of the 1976 benchmark surveys of consumer credit grantors and retailers. Both Charts 1 and 3 show the large amounts of credit granted in 1979 Q2, reflecting the consumer boom before and immediately after the June Budget.

It is the banking sector which has been mainly involved in the marked swings in credit granted since 1970. This is depicted in line A of Chart 1, which has the disadvantage that it includes lending to unincorporated businesses and private non-profit-making bodies, but the advantage that figures are available for earlier periods than 1976. The marked extension of bank credit in 1971–73 and its unwinding in 1974 and 1975 is clearly shown by line A. However, the experience since 1976 suggests that the inclusion of lending to unincorporated businesses exaggerates the variations that would have been shown by line B had it been possible to compile the required figures prior to 1976.

Figures shown in current price terms are, for some purposes, distorted by inflation. One way to correct this is to relate consumer credit data to figures of expenditure on consumer durable goods. This is done in Chart 2 in two ways: first, in terms of the consumer debt outstanding at a particular point in time compared with the current replacement cost§ of the stock of durables held at that time (taking into account age and condition); second, in terms of the net credit granted in calendar years compared with expenditure on durables in that year. In each case, because the 'consumer credit' figures identified in Table B are not available prior to 1976, it has been necessary to use the less satisfactory series (which indistinguishably includes loans to unincorporated businesses) to trace the events since the beginning of this decade. These are respectively shown as lines B and A in Chart 2. Line B indicates that the outstanding debt on the stock of consumer durables held was about 14 per cent of the current replacement cost at the end of 1978. Line A probably exaggerates the movements in credit relationships to durable goods, but depicts how this debt ratio increased by about 10 percentage points in 1972 and 1973; one reason was the slackening of hire purchase controls in those years.

† Some information on loans for home improvement is available in the context of the Department of Trade's monthly enquiry (See Annex B).

‡ The present Table 10.3 (which shows selected liquid assets of the personal sector) will become Table 10.4; its memoranda figures of outstanding bank advances will eventually be included with the new Table 10.3.

§ For a description of the basis of valuation see 'The stock of consumer durables in the United Kingdom' – *Economic Trends* No. 293 March 1978. 'Durables' in this context is a slightly wider concept than that used as a category of consumers' expenditure.

**Forms of presentation**

The financial accounts record only net borrowing – in other words, new credit extended less repayments in a given period – and this is the main form of presentation of the new series. However, there is an interest in separate figures of new gross lending and repayments, given that rather different economic forces can apply respectively to these two components of net borrowing. An unexpected increase in net borrowing in a given period could be either due to *a* a surge of new gross borrowing together with a 'normal' repayment figure (an indicator of a growing economy) or *b* a normal gross borrowing figure combined with some default in repayments of instalment credit, or a falling off of repayments on revolving credit accounts (indications of a weak economy). Unfortunately, these data are not available in any of the series used to compile the quarterly consumer credit series. However, the Department of Trade series does provide this information for all types of fixed sum credit in its monthly series.

There is also an interest in amounts of consumer credit outstanding at a particular point in time. These data are readily available, since the figures of net borrowing are generally calculated as differences between levels of outstanding credit at the beginning and end of the period of account. It is hoped that they will eventually be included within the Table B format. These statistics are now being set in a national accounting framework in sector balance sheets. Some advance figures for the personal sector have been published (in January 1978 *Economic Trends* and in *Studies in Official Statistics* No. 35) and up-dated figures are plotted in Chart 2.

**Analyses of types of consumer credit**

Consumer credit, as defined in this article includes, in principle, various types and arrangements – fixed-sum instalment credit, non-instalment credit and the several types of running accounts (overdrafts, credit card credit and revolving credit). Separate information on these various types is at present published only for the 'finance houses and other specialist consumer credit grantors' in the context of the Department of Trade monthly enquiry, and this is described in Annex B. No comparable information is available for lending by the banking sector, Trustee Savings Banks, or insurance companies, although some information may be available eventually for retailers. As mentioned in Annex A, certain information is collected on credit card lending, overdrafts and personal loans from the banks, but this is not published for commercial reasons.

**Credit cards**

Passing references are made to credit cards in the above text and in Annex A. Given the strong public awareness of this form of lending, users of the statistics may find it helpful to know where credit card credit does, and does not, feature in the statistics. Some information is given in Annex C, which also explains the relationships between credit card lending and the monetary aggregates £$M_3$ and domestic credit expansion.

**Conclusion**

Any article of this kind, which announces and describes a new presentation of existing figures, points up gaps, weaknesses and inconsistencies in the statistics. However, as has been explained, some improvements are under way; others will take longer. I hope this article will play a part in bringing them about. It will serve a useful purpose if, in the meantime, it contributes to a better understanding of the available statistics.

# ANNEX A

## Description and derivation of the statistics for the new quarterly series of consumer credit

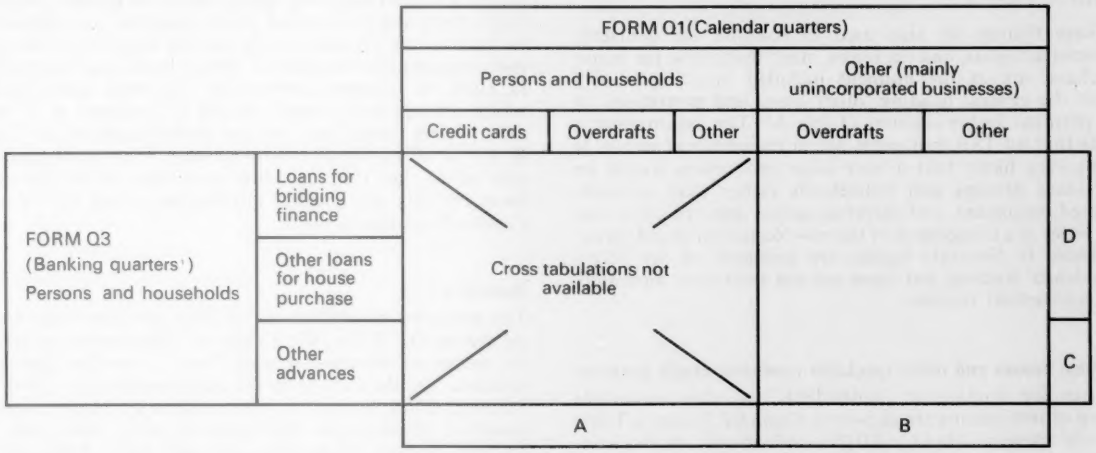
**Banking sector**

One feature of the new system of banking statistics that has been in operation since 1975 is that they distinguish loans to persons and households from those to the remainder of the personal sector, which in the banking statistics is dominated by unincorporated businesses. This information has for some time been published as a memorandum item to *Financial Statistics* Table 6.4 (similar information is also shown for deposits). It is collected on the banking form Q1, which relates to calendar quarters and is a basic source of information for compiling the financial accounts. The separation of loans for house purchase is rather imprecise in the sense that the information comes from another form, Q3, which, to align with the monthly figures of bank lending, relates to quarters ending with the banking months February, May, August and November. This information is used for the series 'loans for house purchase' in the financial accounts, even though it relates to a period which straddles the first half of the quarter to which it is attributed and the last half of the previous quarter. This imprecision is mirrored in the 'bank advances' figures in Table A which exclude 'loans for house purchase' and are calculated as a residual of total bank lending to the personal sector in calendar quarters collected on form Q1 *less* the bank lending for house purchase figures collected *via* form Q3.

Probably the best series of consumer credit one can derive in these circumstances is to take the total 'bank advances' figures from Table A and assume that that part of it which is bank lending to unincorporated businesses will be for general business purposes (e.g. working capital, stocks or capital equipment) and that for all practical purposes, it may be assumed that banks' consumer credit operations will be mainly within the remainder – 'loans to persons and households'. The use of raw material from the banking returns for the financial accounts generally, and for the new consumer credit series, is depicted in Figure 1.

**Information collected on bank loans and advances to the personal sector**

FIGURE 1




[1]Quarters ending mid-February, mid-May, mid-August and mid-November.

Notes:

*i* Results from Form Q1 – totals A and B – are given in *Financial Statistics* Table 6.4. Results from Form Q3 – totals C and D – are given in *Financial Statistics* Tables 6.17 to 6.19.

*ii* Total (A+B—D) is by far the major contributor to the 'bank advances' column in Table A. Also included are the small amounts of transactions in commercial bills and market loans which are attributed to the personal sector.

*iii* D is used for the 'banking sector' contribution to the 'loans for house purchase' column in Table A.

*iv* (A — D) is used for the 'banking sector' contribution to consumer credit in Table B.

*v* Total C is not used for the financial accounts.

It will be seen that form Q1 also separates loans to persons into credit card credit, overdrafts, and 'other' (mainly bank 'personal loans'), and overdrafts are separated for unincorporated businesses. The information on overdrafts is not published because of uncertainties over the dividing line between overdrafts and other types of loan; given the domination of Access and Barclaycard there are confidentiality problems for credit card lending, which prevent publication of separate figures.

No information is available from the banking statistics analysing fixed sum instalment credit agreements (described usually as personal loans by the banks) by the type of commodities purchased, nor any separate figures for gross credit extended and repayments in respect of fixed sum agreements.

**Trustee Savings Banks**

As a result of the Trustee Savings Bank Act 1976 the first stage of reorganising the Trustee Savings Bank took place during 1976 when the current account of the Ordinary Department was combined with the former special investment department to form the New Department on 21 November 1976. The legislation covering the range of investments opened to the New Department on the Trustee Savings Banks derives from the 1976 and 1978 Acts; these Acts enabled the Trustee Savings Banks to begin lending to their customers. Separate information for loans for house purchase and for other purposes has been collected from the Trustee Savings Bank for calendar quarters since the first quarter of 1977 and has been published in *Financial Statistics* Table 8.2.

These figures are also used to compile the quarterly financial accounts, and the loans, other than those for house purchase, are at the moment included indistinguishably under the general heading 'other loans and mortgages' in the personal sector account (Table A). The assumption is made that all TSB customers are in the personal sector. It seems very likely that a very large proportion would be individual persons and households rather than unincorporated businesses, and therefore seems appropriate to use this series as a component of the new 'consumer credit series' in Table B. Separate figures are collected of the TSB's 'Trustcard' lending, but these are not published separately for commercial reasons.

**Finance houses and other specialist consumer credit grantors**

Figures for lending to 'individuals' by this important group of institutions are shown in *Financial Statistics* Table 8.4 and *Business Monitor SDQ7*; 'individuals', in this context includes unincorporated businesses (and therefore encompasses loans to the personal sector as a whole). Figures from Table 8.4 are used to compile the quarterly financial accounts and appear in Table A indistinguishably under 'Other loans and mortgages'. The information originates from a quarterly form covering selected assets and liabilities. The section on the Department of Trade enquiry in the main text demonstrates that the information used in the financial accounts for this group of companies is unsatisfactory. First, unlike the monthly enquiries, it does not yet reflect the results of the 1976 benchmark enquiry and is therefore deficient in coverage by about one third of the credit granted by this group of institutions. The Department of Trade hope to remedy this deficiency before too long, but their ability to achieve this will depend partly on the statistical implications of the 1978 Banking Act. Second, unlike the banking statistics, there is no separation of lending between persons and households (as narrowly defined in the banking statistics) on the one hand and unincorporated businesses on the other, which means that only the combined series is available for the moment to use as a component of the 'consumer credit' aggregate in Table B. Another difficulty is that 'loans for house purchase' are included indistinguishably in the series and therefore cannot be separated out for the financial accounts. (Fortunately house purchase loans by this group of companies are relatively small and their non-separation is not a serious shortcoming in the data at the moment. Nevertheless, it is hoped that estimates for this element will be available for use in the financial accounts in due course.)

Thus, for various reasons, figures for this group of institutions both in Tables A and B will be revised and improved in the coming year or so.

**Insurance companies**

A quarterly form is sent to insurance companies, covering both their long-term and general funds. Information on loans and mortgages is requested under three headings – loans for house purchase, loans on policies and 'other loans and mortgages'. A very high proportion of the loans are by the long-term (i.e. life) funds. Only combined information for the three headings is published in *Financial Statistics* (Table 8.13) but the 3-way split is shown in *Business Monitor MQ5*. Only the first two of these categories are deemed to be loans to the personal sector and the loans on policies are indistinguishably included in 'other loans and mortgages' in Table A. It seems appropriate that these latter figures, which are relatively small, should be included in a series of consumer credit, and they are shown separately in Table B. A split of the third heading between 'loans to companies' and 'other' has recently been introduced in the quarterly form and this may provide information which can be used eventually in this context.

**Retailers**

The estimates of lending by retailers are essentially based on the results of the 1971 Census of Distribution projected by means of monthly returns from a stratified panel of retailers. The data are collected each month by the Business Statistics Office, as part of their retail sales enquiry, from a panel of retailers, on the value of credit sales and the amount of debt outstanding on such sales. Estimates of new credit are derived by making an allowance for charges and deposits and then (since the figures of sales relate to all sales on credit, whether financed directly by the retailer or indirectly by a finance house) deducting the credit extended by finance houses and other consumer credit grantors for household and personal goods, to prevent duplication.

The types of business covered are durable goods shops (that is furniture shops, radio and TV and electrical shops, cycle shops and the showrooms of Gas and Electricity Boards), Department stores (including Co-operative societies), other general stores and general mail order houses.

The figures relate not only to hire purchase agreements but also to other forms of credit, including sales on credit sale agreement, personal loans repayable by instalments, budget accounts and other running accounts. Credit advanced by retailers in the form of trading checks exchangeable only in their own shops is included, but credit advanced by check traders, as such, is not covered. Monthly account credit is excluded. The figures for retailers include agreements subsequently discounted with finance houses.

Retailers' consumer credit business under this definition is published monthly in *Financial Statistics* Table 8.5 and *Business Monitor SDM8* and used in the quarterly financial accounts where it is given a separate heading in Table A. The same figures are used, without modification, in the consumer credit series in Table B. No separate information is collected on retailers' loans to unincorporated businesses so it is not possible to exclude this element. It seems very unlikely that unincorporated businesses buy and finance their purchases to any significant extent in this way.

Although only selected kinds of retail business are covered by this series they are thought collectively to include a high proportion of consumer credit granted directly by retailers. However, the base of the enquiry needs updating from the 1971 Census of Distribution to the 1976 Inquiry into Retail Trading; this will be carried out within the next 12 months. This exercise is expected to increase further the coverage of the series, notably by including clothing retailers for the first time. The rebased enquiry will exclude all credit sales not financed directly by the retailer, thus removing the need for the present 'duplication adjustment' mentioned above.

# ANNEX B

## Coverage and analyses of the Department of Trade monthly enquiry

### Coverage

Until fairly recently this credit series was based on a sample of finance houses identified as long ago as the 1965 benchmark enquiry, which sought information on the credit business of finance houses in Great Britain for that year. It is worth noting that only companies for which over half their business was in the credit field were defined as 'finance houses' and that this excluded some very large lenders. Considerable changes have taken place since 1965 amongst the finance houses and other grantors of consumer credit, as well as in the types of credit advanced, and further changes were expected following the Consumer Credit Act.

For these reasons, the benchmark enquiry to consumer credit grantors for 1976 was conducted. The results were given in *Business Monitor M13* and summarised in an article in the 30 June 1978 issue of *Trade and Industry*. The current monthly enquiry is projected by means of monthly returns from a representative sample of finance houses and other specialist consumer credit grantors identified in the 1976 benchmark survey. It is more comprehensive than hitherto, both in terms of the grantors, and the types of credit. The first two columns of Figure 2 indicate the principal ways in which the new series is different from the old and Chart 3 illustrates the enhanced coverage of the Department of Trade's new monthly series compared with the old series. Figures have been calculated for both series for an overlap period of six quarters. The figures in Chart 3, although compiled monthly, are plotted quarterly to facilitate comparisons with Chart 1. In terms of outstanding debt, the coverage of the new series compared with the old increased by almost 45 per cent.

## Coverage of the Department of Trade's 'old' monthly series, 'new' monthly series, and the financial accounts quarterly 'consumer credit' series

FIGURE 2

| | Dept of Trade | | Financial accounts quarterly |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 'Old' monthly series | 'New' monthly series | 'Consumer credit' series |
| | 'Implied change in debt' | | 'Net lending' |
| **Lenders:** | | | |
| Banking sector – | | | |
| Former finance houses | X | X | X |
| Other banks | — | — | X |
| Trustee savings banks | — | — | X |
| Finance houses and 'other consumer credit grantors' – | | | |
| Finance houses | X | X | X |
| Check traders | —[1] | X | [3] |
| Money lenders | — | X | [3] |
| Others specialising in personal loans and second mortgage business | — | X | [3] |
| Others specialising in lending to companies | X | — | X[4] |
| Insurance companies | — | — | X |
| Retailers | X | X[5] | X[5] |
| **Types of credit:** | | | |
| Fixed sum – | | | |
| Instalment – | | | |
| Fixed interest rates | X | X | X |
| Variable interest rates | — | X | X |
| Non-instalment | — | X | X |
| Running account | [2] | [2] | X |
| **Borrowers:** | | | |
| Personal sector – | | | |
| Individuals | X | X | X |
| Unincorporated businesses | X | X | X[6] |
| Non-profit-making bodies serving persons | X | X | X[6] |
| Companies | X | X | — |

[1] Separate information was available.
[2] Certain business of retailers only, but in the new series, additional information is available on outstanding debt of financial houses, etc.
[3] At present excluded, but to be incorporated in the next year or so.
[4] To be reviewed later this year.
[5] To be expanded in scope within the next 12 months.
[6] Except borrowing from the banking sector.

Figure 2 also shows how the Department of Trade monthly enquiry differs from the coverage of the new financial accounts quarterly consumer credit series described in this article. The latter series includes lending by Trustee Savings Banks and Insurance Companies and – of far more importance – includes lending by the banking sector (which is excluded entirely from the monthly Department of Trade series, except for those few institutions in the banking sector which were formerly classified as finance houses).

The Department of Trade results and the financial accounts differ in a further important respect. In the financial accounts net lending each quarter is recorded – i.e. new credit granted *less* repayments of principal; interest payments by persons are recorded (as an offset to interest receipts) in the income and expenditure account in *Financial Statistics* Table 10.1. The superficially similar concept of 'implied change in debt' in the Department of Trade's results is calculated for a period as new credit extended (including known interest charges due on that credit over the whole period of the loan) *less* repayments of capital and interest charges in the period. This 'implied change in debt', besides recording changes in principal, also reflects changes in interest due on principal outstanding. In periods of marked changes in interest rates this has to be borne in mind when interpreting these data.

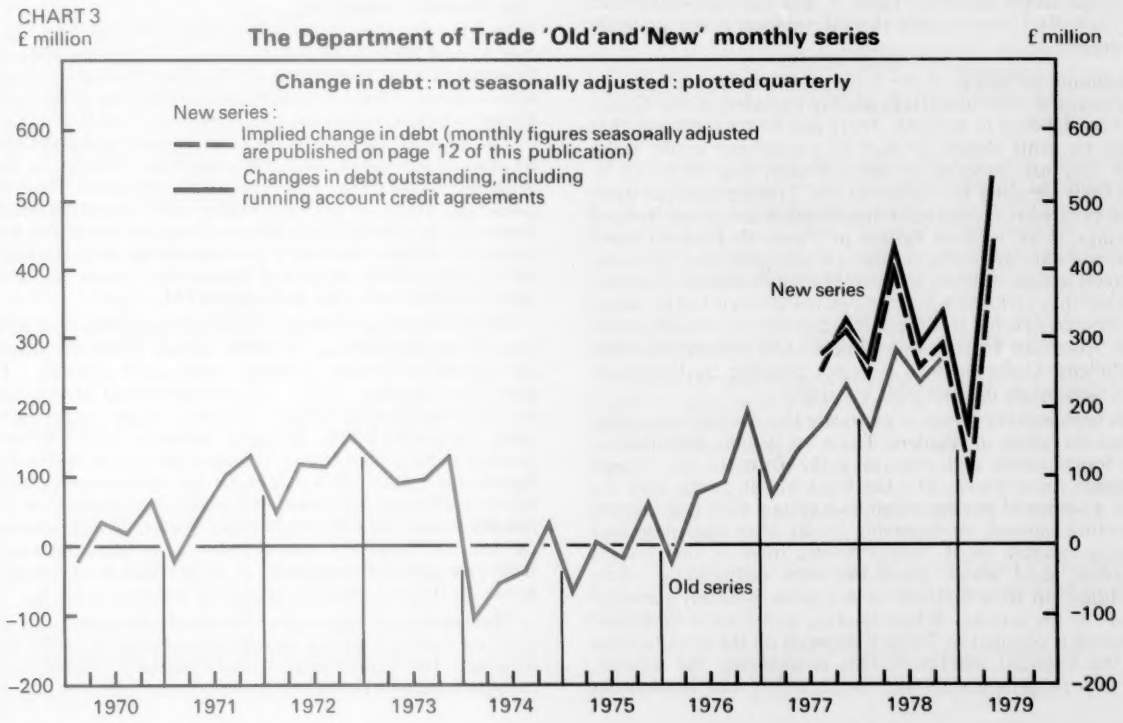
**Analyses**

A main emphasis in the information system is a division between the agreements that are regulated under the Consumer Credit Act 1974, and those that are not. The former include the provision of credit to 'individuals' (a term which includes unincorporated businesses in this context) of sums not exceeding £5,000 under agreements which have been entered into on or after 1 April 1977. Using a particular sum of money to determine the definition has disadvantages for economic analysis as the coverage of this sub-series progressively declines under inflationary conditions. Using a starting date as recent as 1 April 1977 works in the other direction; it will be several years before fixed sum agreements entered into before that date expire and are consequently excluded from the 'non-regulated' category. There is no intention to carry these concepts directly into the financial accounts' classifications; but they may be of some indirect assistance in future work by the Department of Trade which aims to develop alternative estimates of loans by finance houses and other consumer credit grantors to persons and unincorporated businesses.

Within each of these two subdivisions the following separate categories are collected and published:

- Fixed-sum instalment credit charged at fixed rates of interest (for regulated agreements, includes *a* separate information on loans linked to the purchase of particular goods and services (product groups defined, one of which is loans for home improvement), *b* Checks, vouchers and other credit tokens, *c* other)
- Fixed-sum instalment credit for which interest rates charged may be varied
- Fixed-sum non-instalment credit
- Running-account agreements

CHART 3



# ANNEX C

## Credit card lending

First it is necessary to define a credit card in general and then to define those that are relevant to our consumer credit series. A credit card can be regarded as one that is used to obtain goods or services on credit, which excludes from our definition cheque guarantee cards, which cannot be used without a cheque to obtain goods and services. Credit can only be granted with these cards if an overdraft facility has already been arranged, in which case it would be scored as overdraft rather than credit card lending (i.e. another type of running-account).

A second group of cards are sometimes termed 'travel and entertainment cards' – the main examples are American Express and Diners Club. These arguably can be regarded as credit cards but are excluded from our definition of consumer credit because they are, in effect, a means to obtain trade credit – as users must settle their accounts in full each month. Further credit is not generally allowed. The companies operating these businesses earn their income from a commission on sales and an annual subscription by the cardholder, rather than from an interest charge. Use of these cards is not included in our definition of consumer credit both because of the very short-term nature of the credit granted and because they are heavily associated with business use. Similar cards issued by hotel chains and car hire firms, and some department stores, require payment in full every month and these are also excluded from the statistics on the grounds that they are akin to trade credit. As explained elsewhere, although these forms of short-term borrowing are not appropriate for a consumer credit series, they should, ideally, feature as short-term borrowing in the personal sector account (Table A and the right-hand side of Table B). Unfortunately this information is not available at present.

Lending by means of the bank credit cards – Access and Barclaycard – are indistinguishably included in the figures of bank lending to persons. There can be no argument that these elements should be part of a consumer credit series and they are included in the left-hand side of Table B. Similarly, lending by means of the Trustee Savings Bank card (Trustcard) is included indistinguishably in the Trustee Savings Bank lending figures in Table B. In both cases separate data are collected but are not published for commercial reasons. Ideally one would wish to exclude from the figures that element which represents lending in the initial interest-free period (for the same reasons, mentioned above, that American Express and Diners Card lending has been excluded). Unfortunately, it is not possible to distinguish this element in the available statistics.

A proliferating group of cards are those which are issued by or on behalf of retailers. These are usually described as 'in-house' cards and may take the form of an 'option account' card which, like the bank credit cards, give the user a choice of paying in full by a certain date and thereby avoiding interest, or incurring credit after that date and paying interest on it. Alternatively, there is the 'budget account' card which gives the user outstanding credit facilities, up to a multiple of a regular monthly payment made to the retailer. Where lending under these 'in-house' schemes is counted in Table B depends on the classification of the financial institution that is financing the scheme. Some arrangements are between retailers and institutions classified to the banking sector, and others are between retailers and institutions classified as finance houses and other specialist consumer credit grantors. Lending under the various retailers' 'in-house' credit card schemes therefore is generally split between the first and third institutional columns of Table B; it does not appear under the retailers' column in Table B except in the relatively few cases where the retailer actually provides the finance.

Many schemes have been announced and publicized in the press in recent months. For example, Barclaycare runs schemes for Dunn and Co. and Snob, and lending under these schemes is counted as part of the banking sector statistics. The schemes introduced in the last two or three months by Tesco and Boots, run respectively by the Midland and National Westminster Banks, are also counted in the banking statistics. On the other hand, the credit arrangement between Marks and Spencer and Citibank Trust is classified to the finance house statistics. Similarly, lending under the schemes run by Unicredit Finance Ltd on behalf of – for example – Woolworths, Fine Fare and Etam, are classified to the finance houses and other specialist consumer credit grantors category.

Although, as mentioned above, commercial reasons prevent the separation in published statistics of credit card lending by institutions classified to the banking sector, there is some prospect that such lending by institutions classified to the finance houses and other specialist consumer credit grantors group will be published separately in aggregate; this possibility is being pursued by the Department of Trade.

### The monetary aggregates

Questions are sometimes asked about the relationship of credit card lending to the monetary aggregates £$M_3$ and Domestic Credit Expansion (DCE). Besides notes and coin, £$M_3$ consists of bank deposits, that is liabilities of the banks. Credit extended to holders of Access cards and Barclaycards on the other hand, is a form of bank lending, and is therefore an asset of the banks. Thus £$M_3$ and bank lending are quite different accounting and statistical concepts. However (although there is not necessarily any strict connection between one type of bank liability and any particular bank asset) it is fair to say that a net increase in bank lending to the private sector, including money lent under the credit card schemes, will tend to increase £$M_3$.

The net increase in bank lending to the private sector is one of the components of DCE, which therefore includes the growth of lending through credit card schemes – like any other lending to persons. As mentioned above, there are other credit card schemes besides Access and Barclaycard, for example, the retailers' in-house cards. Whether lending under such schemes is counted *directly* in the banking figures (and thus DCE) depends on whether or not the financial company handling the credit card business for the retailer is classified to the banking sector. If not, although outside the banking sector, such credit card lending is *indirectly* covered insofar as it is financed by lending by banks to these companies (which is counted in DCE).

The monetary aggregates, financial accounts and the banking statistics do not record the granting of credit card *facilities*. The figures record credit actually extended, not changes in credit limits.

# United Kingdom overseas trade: technical note on the unit value and volume index numbers and the terms of trade, 1975 series

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## I INTRODUCTION

This article describes the methodology of the construction of monthly index numbers of unit value, volume and the terms of trade for UK external trade. It also compares the existing 1975-based series with the previous 1970-based figures†, and sets out some possibilities for future development work.

## II CONSTRUCTION OF THE 1975 SERIES INDICES

The existing series were first introduced in February 1978. The use of 1975 as base year follows the practice adopted in the national accounts. In addition to the changes normally associated with rebasing, the 1975 series included a number of methodological changes as well as changes arising from the reclassification of the external trade statistics on to the *Standard International Trade Classification (Revision 2)* (SITC (Rev 2)).‡ In September 1978 a further modification to the methodology was made, affecting the years before 1975 and in particular 1973 to 1975.

The basis of the index numbers are the data, compiled and published by HM Customs and Excise, in the monthly *Overseas Trade Statistics* (OTS) of the United Kingdom. Figures on a balance of payments basis are derived by making certain adjustments to the OTS data. The adjustments are made only for total trade and for total trade excluding some of the more erratic items of trade (i.e. ships, North Sea installations, aircraft and precious stones).

### The unit value indices and terms of trade

The unit value indices are base weighted (Laspeyres) indices using the value per unit of quantity (unit value) of a number of 'lines' of commodities as a substitute for price quotations. Denoting the unit values by ($P$) and quantities by ($Q$), with suffixes ($n$) and ($o$) indicating the current and base year respectively, the formula is:

$$\text{unit value index} = \frac{\Sigma PoQo\left(\frac{Pn}{Po}\right)}{\Sigma PoQo} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{\Sigma PnQo}{\Sigma PoQo}$$

The index is thus a weighted mean of the unit value relatives, where the weights are the values of trade in 1975, and measures changes in the 'price' of an essentially fixed selection of tariff headings. Each line is defined as one or more of the headings of the Tariff and Overseas Trade Classification, the definitions being kept constant for as long as possible. For headings not in the sample, other assumptions about price movements are employed. Within most blocks the unit values of the non-selected headings are assumed to move with those of the selected headings. A few blocks however consist solely of non-selected headings. The assumed unit value movements of the headings in these blocks are derived from one of the following:

*i* Another block or the combination of a number of other blocks (which would normally depend on the unit value movements manifested by the selected headings).

*ii* Price indices constructed for other purposes (e.g. the wholesale price index).

*iii* Institutional sources (e.g. the price of gold on the London market).

### The volume indices

The volume indices are also base weighted (Laspeyres), the formula being:

$$\text{volume index} = \frac{\Sigma PoQo\left(\frac{Qn}{Qo}\right)}{\Sigma PoQo} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{\Sigma PoQn}{\Sigma PoQo}$$

The volume indices are calculated for each block by deflating the value of trade recorded under all headings of the block (sampled and non-sampled) by a current weighted (Paasche) unit value index known as the average value index.§ The volume indices thus measure for the same group of items what the change in the value of trade of each block would be if prices had remained the same as those in the base year. The framework for compiling the average value index is the same as for the unit value index described above.

Because the unit value and volume indices are both base weighted they do not take account of the change in the pattern of trade since the base year. Consequently the product of their changes does not precisely account for the change in the value of trade. However, as the composition of trade changes relatively slowly, the product of changes in the indices will generally approximate to changes in the value of trade.

This framework is the same as the one used for the 1970 series and in most areas the same as the one used in the 1961 series.

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* Any queries should be addressed to Mr D. G. Ellis-Williams, Departments of Industry and Trade.

† For a discussion of the 1970 series indices see *Economic Trends*, No. 258, April 1975.

‡ For a brief introduction to these changes see *Trade and Industry* of 21 October 1977 and 10 February 1978.

§ This index is defined as $\frac{\Sigma PnQn}{\Sigma PoQn}$

**Selection of headings, formation of lines and definition of blocks**

To produce unit values that are comparable over time each line should be as homogeneous as possible. To this end each line should originally consist of one tariff heading. The initial selection of the headings was based on an assessment of their likely homogeneity as shown by the performance of their unit values over the months of 1975. Ideally all headings of adequate homogeneity should become lines. However, the availability of adequate quantity information has also to be considered. Weight (sometimes number) remains the only usable quantity indicator for many manufactures, particularly machinery. Indices derived from this data are likely to over-estimate rises in price and under-estimate rises in volume. An example of such a problem area is the growing use of micro-processors enabling the production of smaller, lighter versions of sophisticated machinery. Finally, to keep the number of lines to a manageable level, none that would have had a relatively small value for the block in 1975 trade were selected.

A number of principles govern the definition of the blocks:

*i* Because the weight attached to a line within a block is the value of trade in that line rather than the value of trade in the group of goods whose price it is assumed to represent, using smaller blocks increases the possibilities of relating the non-selected headings to movements in the unit values of similar products.

*ii* The block is the lowest level of aggregation at which indices can be produced and therefore limits the extent to which indices can be compiled for particular aggregates.

*iii* Each block must be adequately covered by selected headings unless alternative information is available.

These principles suggest that the largest number of blocks, consistent with adequate coverage by selected headings, should be employed and that the blocks should be defined with regard to the series likely to interest users.

TABLE A

| | Exports | | | Imports | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Series: | 1970 | 1975 | | 1970 | 1975 | |
| Calculation for: | 1975 | 1975 | 1978 | 1975 | 1975 | 1978 |
| **All blocks** | | | | | | |
| number: | 70 | 87 | 93 | 54 | 87 | 93 |
| number of lines: | 986 | 837 | 798 | 955 | 948 | 888 |
| **Blocks for which selected headings determine unit value**[1] | | | | | | |
| number: | 66 | 81 | 86 | 50 | 81 | 86 |
| *Percentage of total trade in year:* | *92* | *92* | *89* | *95* | *93* | *90* |
| *Percentage coverage of selected headings in year*[2] | *66* | *64* | *63* | *75* | *78* | *71* |

[1] Including those blocks that use the unit value movements of other blocks or aggregates of blocks.

[2] Trade during relevant year of selected headings as a percentage of total trade covered by these blocks.

Table A shows the number of blocks and lines and their coverage of total trade in the 1970 and 1975 series. Generally, the number of blocks used in the 1975 series is substantially greater than in the previous series although the number of lines is smaller; this number has since fallen further because of the difficulties caused by the changes to the definitions of tariff headings, which are discussed below. The coverage of trade, however, has not fallen a great deal. Because the increase in the number of blocks improves the treatment of non-sampled headings, it is reasonable to believe that the present series are of better quality then those based on 1970. This increase in the number of blocks is mainly in finished manufactures, where the blocks of the 1975 series have been defined to produce indices using the United Nations' 'Broad Economic Categories' (BEC) classification, which classifies trade according to end-use: consumer goods, intermediate goods and capital goods. An article introducing the indices on this basis was published in *Trade and Industry*, 15 June 1979.

**Adjustments to lines and to line level data**

The maintenance of the series is complicated by changes made to the headings in the Tariff and Overseas Trade Classification. In recent years many such changes have been made to bring our Tariff into line with the Common External Tariff of the European Economic Community and our trade headings into line with the 'Nomenclature of Goods for the External Trade Statistics of the Community and Statistics of Trade between Member States' (NIMEXE). The number of these changes reached a peak between 1976 and 1978. As many of the changes were known when the headings were selected, the lines were defined so that consistency could be maintained over this period. This occasionally necessitated a relaxation of the principle of using one heading per line. Changes to the headings occur every year and it is to be expected that consistency of the lines will be maintained only at the cost of some loss of homogeneity.

When a line is not strictly homogeneous implausible unit values can occur owing, for example, to a change in the commodity composition of the line or to a change in the source of imports. After consideration of any supporting information the unit value of each line may be 'smoothed', that is restricted to rise or fall by not more than a certain amount each month. Any change larger than the specified amount is treated as part of the quantity movement and a complementary adjustment is made to $Qn$, i.e.

$$\text{adjusted } Qn = \frac{\text{current value}}{\text{adjusted } Pn}$$

In this way erratic movements of the unit values have only a limited effect on the unit value indices whilst true movements affect the indices either immediately or in a few stages. The occurrence of these adjustments varies from month to month and between sectors but in terms of total trade it is small.

**Monthly, quarterly and annual indices**

The indices are calculated monthly – based on the individual months' trade – and annually. First estimates of the annual indices are based on the cumulative figures published in the

December *Overseas Trade Statistics* but these may be revised with the subsequent issue of the *Annual Statement of Trade*. Both of these sets of annual data incorporate amendments to the values and quantities for the months. While the monthly volume indices need not therefore average out to the annual index, they are in practice adjusted to do so. The simple average of the monthly unit value indices would not necessarily be equal to the annual indices even if the basic monthly and annual data were consistent because the annual figures attach different weight to each month. In practice the monthly unit value indices are also adjusted to average out to the annual index.

Quarterly unit value and volume indices are simple averages of the three monthly indices.

**Index numbers on a balance of payments basis**

Indices of total trade are also compiled on a balance of payments (BOP) basis. They are used to interpret the aggregate current account visible trade figures. The adjustments to bring the OTS values on to a BOP basis are described in *United Kingdom Balance of Payments* (the Pink Book). The main adjustments are:

*i* the revaluation of commodities covered by the OTS figures to bring imports on to a 'free on board' basis (e.g. the exclusion of the freight element from the value of imported goods);

*ii* the inclusion of commodities not covered by the OTS figures (e.g. ships built and delivered abroad direct to UK owners);

*iii* the exclusion of commodities covered by the OTS figures for which there is no change in owner (e.g. re-imported machinery shipped out to fulfil a construction contract).

All three will alter the weight of particular commodity groups in the unit value and volume indices. The first class of adjustment may also alter the unit value movements of the commodities to which the adjustments relate. This latter effect is estimated indirectly from a knowledge of the value of the adjustment and the volume movements of the relevant commodities. The second class of adjustments may affect unit value and volume movements. These are treated in the same way as any non-selected heading. The third class of adjustment may also affect both unit value and volume movements. For these adjustments an attempt is made to isolate and negate the effects implicit in the OTS indices.

The volume movements of the second and third types of adjustment can be very erratic from month to month. Thus whilst the movements of the OTS unit value index are normally very similar to those of the corresponding BOP index, significant differences can occur between the movements of the two volume indices.

The terms of trade index is defined in accordance with standard international practice as the ratio, expressed in index number form, of the unit value index for exports to that for imports. The monthly, quarterly and annual terms of trade indices are the ratio of the unit value indices for these periods. The quarterly and annual indices are not, therefore, necessarily equal to the simple average of the monthly indices, nor are the monthly indices adjusted to make this so.

**Seasonal adjustment**

The value figures of overseas trade are seasonally adjusted using the multiplicative version of the X-11 variant of the US Bureau of the Census Method II. The basic methodology used to compute the seasonally adjusted value figures was explained in *Trade and Industry*, 17 February 1971. Improvements have been made over the years and a revised article is being prepared. The seasonal pattern for value is also used to explain seasonal variations in volume. The seasonally adjusted volume index can therefore be obtained by deflating the seasonally adjusted value figures by the average value index. This procedure yields the same results as the method used with the 1970 series, i.e. applying the seasonal factors directly to the unadjusted volume indices.

While it is assumed that the unit value index is not affected by seasonal influences, some seasonality may be evident in the figures. One reason is that some commodities, particularly in the food sector, are subject to seasonal variation of price. A second reason is that lines which are not strictly homogeneous may be subject to seasonal variation in composition.

## III COMPARISON OF THE RESULTS OF THE 1970 SERIES AND 1975 SERIES INDICES

The 1970-based indices were calculated up to the end of 1977. For the period from 1975 to 1977 the indices were fully recalculated using the 1975 series methodology and selection of tariff headings. A direct comparison of results can therefore be made for the period 1975 to 1977. The 1970 series indices for 1970–75 were, on rebasing, recalculated using the 1975 series methodology but retaining 1970 as the reference and weight base year, and the 1970 selection of headings. These recalculated indices, rereferenced on to 1975 = 100, were first published in February 1978. In September 1978 a further modification was made. The recalculated and re-referenced indices for each block in 1973 and 1974 were aggregated using the 1975 commodity pattern of trade thus altering the growth rates of the indices between 1973 and 1975. Whilst this also altered the level of the indices for 1970, 1971 and 1972, the growth rates between 1970 and 1973 remained unchanged. This change brought the method of rebasing the trade figures into line with the method adopted for other components of the national accounts. The main reasons for differences between the paths of the 1970 and 1975 series indices and the periods affected are:

*i* Change in commodity pattern of trade, 1973–77.

*ii* Changes to price and quantity relatives due to reselection of sampled headings 1975–77.

*iii* Revised assumptions about price movements of non-selected headings 1970–77.

*iv* Revision to SITC and to coverage of OTS 1970–77.

In February 1979 a few minor changes to methodology were made.

Table B illustrates the commodity pattern of trade in 1970 and 1975 by broad categories of trade. At the broad level there are no large changes in the composition of total exports between 1970 and 1975. A small increase in the contribution of non-manufactured goods from 12 per cent to 14 per cent

is offset by a fall from 84 per cent to 82 per cent in the contribution of manufactured goods. The most obvious change in the composition of imports is the increase in the contribution of fuels from 10 per cent in 1970 to 18 per cent in 1975. Adjusting for this change it can also be seen that the share of finished manufactures has increased sharply. This is mainly due to machinery and transport equipment and largely at the expense of basic materials and, to a lesser extent, of food, beverages and tobacco.

## Pattern of trade by commodity groups: OTS basis

TABLE B

| | SITC (Rev 2) Section or division | Percentage contribution to total trade in: 1970 | 1975 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Exports** | | | |
| Non-manufactured goods | 0 to 4 | 12 | 14 |
| *of which:* | | | |
| Food beverages and tobacco | 0 and 1 | 6 | 7 |
| Basic materials | 2 and 4 | 3 | 3 |
| Fuels | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| Manufactured goods | 5 to 8 | 84 | 82 |
| *of which:* | | | |
| Chemicals | 5 | 9 | 11 |
| Metals | 67 to 69 | 12 | 9 |
| Textiles | 65 | 5 | 4 |
| Machinery and transport equipment | 7 | 42 | 42 |
| *of which:* | | | |
| Machinery | 71 to 77 | 27 | 29 |
| Transport equipment | 78 and 79 | 14 | 13 |
| Other | Rest of 6 *plus* 8 | 16 | 17 |
| **Imports** | | | |
| Food, beverages and tobacco | 0 and 1 | 22 | 18 |
| Fuels | 3 | 10 | 18 |
| Industrial materials | 2, 4, 5 and 6 | 42 | 34 |
| *of which:* | | | |
| Basic materials | 2 and 4 | 15 | 9 |
| Chemicals | 5 | 6 | 6 |
| Other semi-manufactures | 6 | 21 | 19 |
| Finished Manufactures | 7 and 8 | 24 | 28 |

Over the period from 1970 to 1977 for which indices on both bases have been compiled it is possible to compare them. In general, the increase over the period in all the total trade indices has been reduced by the rebasing, predominantly an effect of the different pattern of trade between the two base years. Within this, it is the changed weight of trade in fuels which has the greater influence, especially in imports; for exports the sharply rising volume of oil exports after 1975 is given more weight in the 1975-based series so that the rise in the export volume index for recent years is greater than in the 1970-based series. The period spanned by the two series can be subdivided into three periods of interest: 1970–73, 1973–75 and 1975–77, for which detailed comparisons between the two series are made below. Tables 1 and 2 of the Appendix show the percentage changes in the unit value and volume indices respectively for these periods. In Table 3 the differences between the series for total trade are analysed according to the reason for their occurrence.

**The period 1975 to 1977**

Comparisons of the growth of 1970 and 1975 series unit value indices over this period yield no significant differences between the two series for either imports or exports on a BOP or OTS basis. Within the total of exports, however, there have been some changes. In general they reduce the growth rates (except for basic materials and metals). These falls have been offset at the total level by the changing pattern of trade; in particular, the slightly higher contributions of fuels and machinery, both of which showed above average increases in unit value over the period. Within total imports only the growth rates of food, beverages and tobacco and chemicals have changed significantly. The latter change is almost solely due to improvement of the assumptions about non-selected headings whilst the change to the growth rate of food, beverages and tobacco is mainly due to the different price and quantity relatives used in the calculations.

On the volume side, the growth of exports on an OTS basis is about 1½ percentage points higher in the 1975 series than in the 1970 series whilst the growth of imports was about 4½ percentage points lower. The revisions and methodology changes added about ½ percentage point to the growth of both import and export volume indices. The bulk of the changes is accounted for by the change in the commodity pattern of trade. For imports the reduction of 5 percentage points due to the reweighting is almost solely because of the greater influence of the 17 per cent fall in the volume of fuels imported on the 1975 series. For exports the difference between the commodity patterns accounted for about 1 percentage point rise in the growth of volume. Although, as Table 2 shows, many commodity groups were subject to changes in the rate of volume growth, the bulk of the change is again due to fuels. Although the importance of fuels in 1975 is only slightly greater than in 1970, taken together with the very rapid increase in the volume of fuels exported between 1975 and 1977, it is enough to affect the total volume index. In addition the volume growth of fuels is itself much larger in the 1975 series than the 1970 series owing to the increased importance of exports of crude oil in conjunction with the very rapid growth in our exports of crude oil since 1975.

**The period from 1973 to 1975**

This period was characterised by rapidly rising prices of oil and oil-based products which produced radical changes in the pattern of trade. As a result the pattern of imports in 1973 and 1974 was very different from that of the original base year 1970. Because of this the indices for 1973 and 1974 in the 1975 series have been aggregated on the basis of the 1975 pattern of trade.

The effect of the change in weighting pattern on the growth in the export volume index was relatively small. However the fall in the volume of imports over this period was increased by about 2½ percentage points by reweighting, of which 2 percentage points are directly attributable to the difference in the price of fuels between 1970 and 1975. Conversely, the rise in the import unit value index was reduced by almost 7 percentage points by the reweighting, of which 6 percentage points are directly attributable to the fall in the volume of fuels imported between 1970 and 1975. The effect of reweighting on the export unit value index was

to reduce the rise by about 2 percentage points, about half of which is due to difference in the volume of fuels exported between 1970 and 1975.

### The period from 1970 to 1973

Over this period the differences between the results of the two series are due to revisions and methodology changes only. At total level the differences are small (about 1 percentage point or less). Within total trade, however, more significant changes have occurred. The largest of these, an 8 percentage point increase in unit value growth and a 10 percentage point fall in the volume growth of exports of 'other manufactures' (Sections 6 and 8 *less* divisions 65 and 67 to 69 of the SITC), illustrates most of the types of changes that have occurred. First, under SITC (Rev 2) industrial diamonds, in division 66 in the 1970 series, has been removed to Section 2. Secondly, the 1970 lines within Section 8 have been re-sorted to the 1975 series blocks, producing new unit value movements for the non-selected headings. Finally, in the 1975 series unit value movements for works of art are based on external information rather than selected headings as in the 1970 series.

## IV FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

On present plans the next rebasing will bring the index numbers on to 1980 = 100 and will take place in 1983. In Section II of this article a number of factors that limit the effectiveness of the indices have been examined. In the next few years it is hoped that with the help of further computerisation some of these limitations can be relaxed. The first step is to improve the selection procedure for creating homogeneous lines and to mechanise, as far as is justifiable, the 'smoothing' process in order to increase the number of lines that can be handled. With an increased number of homogeneous lines each block could be smaller and the assumptions regarding price movements of non-selected headings tailored more closely to fit the particular headings. With the smaller blocks there would be greater flexibility for producing indices based on different aggregations. As we have seen, the 1975 series blocks allow the calculation of indices within finished manufactures based on the BEC classification. The smaller blocks would also make it possible to produce indices of UK trade based on the Standard Industrial Classification. This last possibility would go some way to augmenting the SIC based value figures currently published in Business Monitor MQ10 which are widely used in sectoral analyses of the economy.

# APPENDIX

## Unit value index: 1970 series and 1975 series: percentage changes[1]

TABLE 1

| | SITC Section or Division[2] | 1970 to 1973 | | 1973 to 1975 | | 1975 to 1977 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1970 series | 1975 series | 1970 series | 1975 series | 1970 series | 1975 series |
| **Exports** | | | | | | | |
| Non-manufactured goods | 0 to 4 | +39 | +39 | + 71 | + 64 | +46 | +42 |
| *of which:* | | | | | | | |
| Food, beverages and tobacco | 0 and 1 | +26 | +26 | + 41 | + 42 | +44 | +37 |
| Basic materials | 2 and 4 | +43 | +42 | + 38 | + 40 | +41 | +44 |
| Fuels | 3 | +66 | +66 | +163 | +164 | +51 | +50 |
| Manufactured goods | 5 to 8 | +24 | +23 | + 56 | + 54 | +44 | +43 |
| *of which:* | | | | | | | |
| Chemicals | 5 | +14 | +16 | + 83 | + 80 | +35 | +28 |
| Metals | 67–69 | +15 | +15 | + 68 | + 68 | +32 | +36 |
| Textiles | 65 | +23 | +23 | + 44 | + 44 | +40 | +39 |
| Machinery and transport equipment | 7 | +28 | +24 | + 53 | + 55 | +50 | +49 |
| Other | Rest of 6 *plus* 8 | +25 | +33 | + 44 | + 37 | +44 | +42 |
| Total (OTS basis) | 0 to 9 | +26 | +26 | + 58 | + 56 | +43 | +43 |
| Total (BOP bases) | | +26 | +26 | + 58 | + 56 | +43 | +42 |
| **Imports** | | | | | | | |
| Food, beverages and tobacco | 0 and 1 | +50 | +50 | + 46 | + 49 | +36 | +32 |
| Fuels | 3 | +64 | +64 | +228 | +218 | +48 | +42 |
| Industrial materials | 2, 4, 5 and 6 | +31 | +31 | + 51 | + 51 | +40 | +41 |
| *of which:* | | | | | | | |
| Basic materials | 2 and 4 | +41 | +41 | + 52 | + 52 | +44 | +45 |
| Chemicals | 5 | +25 | +24 | + 83 | + 78 | +31 | +37 |
| Other semi-manufactures | 6 | +26 | +26 | + 42 | + 44 | +41 | +40 |
| Finished manufactures | 7 and 8 | +28 | +30 | + 47 | + 45 | +43 | +43 |
| Total (OTS basis) | 0 to 9 | +38 | +39 | + 71 | + 64 | +42 | +41 |
| Total (BOP basis) | | +40 | +41 | + 76 | + 68 | +41 | +41 |
| **Terms of Trade (BOP basis)[3]** | | −10 | −11 | − 10 | − 7 | + 1 | + 1 |

[1] On an Overseas Trade basis (OTS) unless otherwise specified.
[2] The 1970 series is on the SITC (Rev 1) classification, whilst the 1975 series is on the SITC (Rev 2) classification.
[3] Export unit value index as a percentage of import unit value index.

## Volume index: 1970 series and 1975 series: percentage changes[1]

TABLE 2

| | SITC Section or Division[2] | 1970 to 1973 | | 1973 to 1975 | | 1975 to 1977 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1970 series | 1975 series | 1970 series | 1975 series | 1970 series | 1975 series |
| **Exports** | | | | | | | |
| Non-manufactured goods | 0 to 4 | +24 | +24 | + 4 | — | +18 | +30 |
| *of which:* | | | | | | | |
| Food, beverages and tobacco | 0 and 1 | +35 | +36 | +14 | +13 | +10 | +11 |
| Basic materials | 2 and 4 | +14 | +16 | − 6 | − 6 | +21 | +26 |
| Fuels | 3 | + 7 | + 6 | −13 | −14 | +51 | +65 |
| Manufactured goods | 5 to 8 | +28 | +28 | + 2 | + 1 | +16 | +18 |
| *of which:* | | | | | | | |
| Chemicals | 5 | +43 | +41 | — | − 3 | +31 | +41 |
| Metals | 67 to 69 | +23 | +23 | −17 | −16 | +20 | +16 |
| Textiles | 65 | +27 | +29 | −17 | −19 | +21 | +20 |
| Machinery and transport equipment | 7 | +17 | +21 | +13 | +10 | + 3 | + 6 |
| Other | Rest of 6 *plus* 8 | +48 | +38 | − 2 | + 2 | +33 | +34 |
| Total OTS basis | 0 to 9 | +27 | +26 | + 3 | + 2 | +18 | +19 |
| Total BOP basis | | +22 | +22 | + 3 | + 2 | +18 | +19 |
| **Imports** | | | | | | | |
| Food, beverages and tobacco | 0 and 1 | + 2 | + 2 | − 5 | − 3 | + 3 | + 2 |
| Fuels | 3 | +12 | +12 | −21 | −24 | −17 | −17 |
| Industrial materials | 2, 4, 5 and 6 | +25 | +26 | −10 | −11 | +18 | +16 |
| *of which:* | | | | | | | |
| Basic materials | 2 and 4 | + 4 | + 5 | −25 | −26 | +12 | +13 |
| Chemicals | 5 | +40 | +38 | −13 | −13 | +37 | +31 |
| Other semi-manufactures | 6 | +36 | +37 | − 1 | — | +16 | +13 |
| Finished manufactures | 7 and 8 | +86 | +80 | − 2 | — | +22 | +24 |
| Total OTS basis | 0 to 9 | +33 | +32 | − 6 | − 8 | +14 | + 9 |
| Total BOP basis | | +34 | +32 | − 5 | − 8 | +12 | + 7 |

[1] On an Overseas Trade basis (OTS) unless otherwise specified.
[2] The 1970 series is on the SITC (Rev 1) classification, whilst the 1975 series is on the SITC (Rev 2) classification.

## Effect of rebasing compared with revisions and methodology change unit value and volume indices: total trade

TABLE 3

| | | OTS basis | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Effect of: (Percentage points) | | | | |
| | | Percentage change 1970 series | Revisions and methodology changes | Rebasing | Percentage changes 1975 series (As at Sept 1978) | Effect of methodology changes (Percentage points) | Percentage change 1975 series (As at Feb 1979) |
| **Exports** | | | | | | | |
| Unit value index | 1970–73 | +25·8 | −0·4 | — | +25·4 | +0·7 | +26·1 |
| | 1973–75 | +57·6 | +0·6 | −2·2 | +56·0 | −0·5 | +55·5 |
| | 1975–77 | +43·4 | −0·8 | −0·1 | +42·5 | +0·1 | +42·6 |
| Volume index | 1970–73 | +26·5 | −0·1 | — | +26·4 | −0·3 | +26·1 |
| | 1973–75 | + 2·6 | −0·5 | −0·6 | + 1·5 | +0·4 | + 1·9 |
| | 1975–77 | +17·4 | +0·5 | +1·1 | +19·0 | −0·3 | +18·7 |
| **Imports** | | | | | | | |
| Unit value index | 1970–73 | +38·1 | +0·6 | — | +38·7 | +0·3 | +39·0 |
| | 1973–75 | +70·8 | +0·2 | −6·8 | +64·2 | — | +64·2 |
| | 1975–77 | +41·5 | −0·3 | +0·3 | +41·5 | −0·4 | +41·1 |
| Volume index | 1970–73 | +32·7 | −0·9 | — | +31·8 | −0·2 | +31·6 |
| | 1973–75 | − 6·3 | +0·4 | −2·4 | − 8·3 | — | − 8·3 |
| | 1975–77 | +13·5 | +0·5 | −5·1 | + 8·9 | −0·1 | + 8·8 |

# Round-up: what's new in economic statistics

**Big growth in unaccompanied ro-ro traffic**

*Trade and Industry* for 17 August contains the first of a series of quarterly statistics based on surveys by the Department of Transport on traffic carried by ro-ro ('roll-on roll-off') ferries between Great Britain and the continent.

**Rapid growth in computer services**

For some years a quarterly inquiry has been conducted by the Department of Industry and its predecessor the Ministry of Technology into the activities of the computer services industry in this country. An article in the 14 September *Trade and Industry* provides for the first time an analysis of the industry's progress over the period 1971 to 1978.

**United Kingdom Balance of Payments 1979 Edition**

The 1979 Pink Book was published on Monday 3 September by the Central Statistical Office. It contains a detailed account of the United Kingdom's balance of payments with the rest of the world in each of the last 11 years. It is available from HMSO bookshops, price £5.75 net.

**National Income and Expenditure, 1979 Edition**

The 1979 edition of the *National Income and Expenditure* Blue Book was published on Friday 14 September 1979. It contains statistics of national income, expenditure and output for the years 1968 to 1978. In addition, the main summary tables go back to 1957 on a consistent basis. It is available from HMSO bookshops, price £9.00 net.

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*United Kingdom balance of payments; National income and expenditure.* In addition to the series indexed below, further detailed statistics are included in the regular quarterly articles (see inside back cover).


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